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REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 92 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Abyssinia Spurns Italian Terms For Parleys

Jawaharlal Forms Coalition Cabinet

Appeal To "Old & Valued" Members

Plea For Building Up Joint & Impregnable Anti-Imperialist Front

LUCKNOW: April 16.

In the course of a statement issued in connection with the selection of the Congress Working Committee, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru says:—

"The constitution of the Congress directs the President to select members of the Working Committee for his term of office. This duty and the burden they devolve upon me, and I have given the matter a most careful and earnest consideration. Inevitably, I have consulted my co'leagues and sought their guidance in the matter. This became incumbent on me, as I was placed in a somewhat peculiar position."

CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

Continuing the Pandit says:—

"As President, I was the chief executive of the Congress, and was supposed to represent the great organisation. But in some major matters of policy, I do not represent the majority view-point, to which an expression has been given in the resolutions of the Lucknow Congress.

"IMPROPER FOR ME."

"Thus the Working Committee could not, at the same time, represent on these matters my views as well as those of the majority. I have felt that it would be improper for me under these circumstances to select the Committee entirely in consonance with my views and that the views of the majority of Congressmen, as expressed in the open session of the Congress must prevail.

ITS DISADVANTAGES.

"I was tempted to shift the burden of selection on the A.I.C.C. so that this Committee might choose such persons to represent it as it thought proper. But after some thought, I have come to the conclusion that this will not be the proper course to adopt, and I may not shirk the responsibility cast upon me. I have, therefore, tried to form a Committee which will represent mainly the majority viewpoint, but which also contains some representatives of the minority. Such selection has its disadvantages. I have endeavoured, however, to make it a Committee, which, I hope, will pull together in the struggle and serve the Congress and the country worthily in the great struggle.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION.

"I trust my colleagues of the A.I.C.C. and Congressmen in general will give this Committee their loyal co-operation and support and strengthen its hands in the great work before us, so that we can build up a joint and impregnable anti-Imperialist front.

"The Committee is limited under the Constitution to 15 members, including the President. It is impossible to include all whom I would like to have in it. I regret especially that some old and valued members, who have served on the Working Committee in the past years, have been left out. I hope, however, that we shall continue to have their full co-operation and that we shall frequently avail ourselves of their advice."—A.P.

DR. KHAN SAHEB.

So long as Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is in the Jail, Dr. Khan Saheb, will act for him as member of the Congress Cabinet.—United Press Special.

3 Socialists Included

(By TRUNK TELEPHONE.)
MOTINAGAR (Lucknow)
April 16.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, announced to-day the personnel of the new Congress Working Committee.

The following are the names of the members:

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President.
Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Treasurer.
Acharya J. B. Kirpalani, General Secretary.
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.
Babu Rajendra Prasad.
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.
Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.
Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram.
Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.
Acharya Narendra Dev.
Mr. Shankerrao Deo.
Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan.
Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, and
Mr. Achyut Patwardhan.

Almost all the Members except Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Jaiprakash Narain are members of the A.I.C.C. Under the new rule passed at Lucknow Mr. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Jaiprakash Narain are eligible to be on the Working Committee though they are not members of the All-India Congress Committee. — United Press.

The first meeting of the newly constituted Working Committee of the Congress will be held at Wardha on April 27 at 3 p.m.

The Three Socialist Members

Acharya Narendradeo has been Principal of the Kashi Vidyapith for several years. He has been a member of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee and the All-India Congress Committee for nearly a decade, having gone to jail during the last two Civil Disobedience campaigns. He presided over the first All-India Socialist Conference held in Patna in 1934.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan belongs to Behar. He returned in 1932 from the U.S.A. where he had gone for prosecuting his studies, and worked in the office of the All-India Congress Committee during the second Civil Disobedience movement of 1932 till he was sent to jail. He has been the organising Secretary of the Socialist Party ever since its inception.

Mr. Achyut Patwardhan belongs to Ahmednagar. Having studied at the Benares University he worked there as a lecturer in Economics. In 1932 he took part in the Civil Disobedience movement and was jailed. He is one of the foundation members of the Congress Socialist Party and a member of its Executive.

DOUBLE DEFEAT FOR GOVT

NATIONALISTS CONFER

Delhi Meeting Discusses Question Of Coming Elections

NEW DELHI: April 16.

A largely attended meeting of the leaders of the Congress Nationalist Party, the Hindu Sabha and Sikh leaders took place at Birla House.

Among those present were:—Pt. Malaviya, Mr. Aney, Mr. Parmanand, Dr. Moonje, Sardar Sant Singh, Sardar Mangal Singh and Mr. A.C. Dutt.

It is understood that discussion centred round the forthcoming election contest and also as to whether the Party should run independent candidates and oppose the Congress as it did at the last Assembly election, or whether a united line of action could be devised.

Various ideas were propounded. —A.P.

SOCIALISTS AND NEW CONGRESS CABINET

LUCKNOW: April 16.

The Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party has issued the following statement:—

"The President of the Congress, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, having invited three members of the Party to serve on the Working Committee, the Executive Committee decided to authorise Acharya Narendra Dev, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain and Mr. Achyut Patwardhan to accept the invitation.

"The Committee was faced with a difficult problem in deciding the matter by reason of the very unsatisfactory nature of the personnel of the Committee, which Pandit Jawaharlal has felt called upon to nominate and the way in which it is over-weighted with leaders known for their pronounced Right Wing leanings. We cannot but regret that those members of the Working Committee, who would have been a source of strength for progressive elements have had to be dropped from the new Working Committee.

"The Committee felt, however, that the splendid lead given by Pt. Jawaharlal in his address and his partial success in getting the Congress at Lucknow adopt certain resolutions, which indicate an advance on past policy, entitled him to the co-operation of the Party.

"With a view, therefore, to strengthen Pandit Jawaharlal's hands and also to contribute in the building up of an anti-Imperialist United Front, the Party decided to be represented on the Congress Executive so long as such representation did not commit its members to policies inconsistent with the objectives and principles of the Party."

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, having tendered his resignation as General Secretary, by reason of his nomination on the Working Committee, Mr. Masani was appointed General Secretary of the Party.

Mr. Yusuf Meharally was appointed Joint-Secretary in Mr. Masani's place.

Resolutions were also passed protesting against the proposed retrenchment on Railways and stating that direct action would be the only effective form of resistance and appealing for contributions to the Strike Relief Fund of the Inland Steam Nevigation workers of Bengal and Bihar, who have been on strike for more than ten weeks now.—A.P.

GIDNEY AND SCOTT BACK OPPOSITION

"Cottage Industries Must Be Protected"

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI: April 16.

A significant victory was gained by the Opposition in the Assembly to-day, when Sardar Mangal Singh's resolution on small and cottage industries was carried without division. It led to a first-class debate, in which two members of the Government took part.

One refreshing feature was that the support came from unexpected quarters—Sir Henry Gidney and Mr. Ramsay-Scott. The latter in a speech largely punctuated with Opposition cheers, asked: Is India always to be a hewer of wood and drawer of water?

The official attitude was one of sympathy to the spirit behind the resolution, but Government claimed that they were giving help to cottage industries on the right lines. They, however, did not seem willing to agree to the necessity of a committee but fortunately Government were unprepared to challenge a division, owing evidently to Mr. Ramsay-Scott's firm stand.

This morning's division on a resolution asking for import duty on rice, resulted in a heavy defeat for Government—only two elected Indian members, Seth Haroon and Sir M. Yakub voting against the motion.

The debate, however, elicited an assurance from Government that they would watch the situation carefully and take action when necessary.

(DETAILS ON PAGE 7).

IMPORT DUTY ON UNBROKEN RICE

NEW DELHI, April 16.

The Legislative Assembly passed by 68 votes against 45 the resolution of Mr. Nauman, Bihar Member for levying an import duty of one rupee per maund on unbroken rice and eight annas per maund on paddy.

Sir G. S. Bajpai, vigorously opposing the resolution, stated that there had actually been reduction in imports of broken rice and imports of whole rice and paddy and that certain parts of Bengal and Madras wanted rice for consumers. —A. P.

FIGHTING BATTLE OF THE PUBLIC

On behalf of the Council of Action Mr. Jhabvala, the Gen. Secretary of the Taxi Drivers' Union, in the course of a statement says:—

The Police Commissioner is adamant and does not concede to the reasonable demand of the Taxi drivers for a Four anna rate. The public of Bombay desire to have a Four anna rate. On this issue the Taxi drivers are now out for no less than 17 days. In fact these men are fighting the battle of the public and it is upto the public to stand firmly by the Taxi Drivers' demand and to assist them and the Union in the best possible manner. The assistance which the public of Bombay can immediately give is that they should not encourage black-legging by plying for hire in Taxis which are just now on the streets of Bombay, however few they may be.

The public of Bombay, therefore, are earnestly requested not to patronize any of these black-legs till the question is finally settled.

Provisions For Needy Taximen

The Taxi Drivers' Union Council of Action sat for four hours on Thursday evening.

It is understood the deliberations amounted to a cementing of the Council, putting it on a firmer and stronger basis and preparing it for any eventuality that may arise.

Also the Council decided to distribute provisions to the needy Taximen taking into account every particular case and its needs. The question of disciplining its members for efficient working of the strike machine was also taken up.

(Earlier News on Page 12.)

STORY OF FALL OF DESSIE

Official Denial From Addis Ababa Of Italian Marshal's Claim

LONDON: April 16.

While an official denial has been issued at Addis Ababa that the Italians have entered Dessie, Marshal Badoglio's communique not only reports the completion of its occupation, but also says that the first Italian aeroplane has already landed at Dessie Flying-field.

It adds that the darker movements of patrols are occurring on the Somali Front.—Reuter.

NO NEGOTIATIONS THROUGH LEAGUE

GENEVA: April 16.

It is understood that Baron Aloisi has informed Senor Madariaga that, Italy is prepared to negotiate for peace on the condition that the negotiations take place directly between Abyssinia and Italy as between the victor and the vanquished and that, the League does not participate, though the League may have an observer present.

Baron Aloisi also stated that Italy is willing to negotiate an armistice on the same conditions.

The meeting of the Committee of Thirteen has been postponed till 6 p.m.

This decision was announced after a luncheon between Mr. Eden, M. Boncour and Senor Madariaga, which followed a conversation between Senor Madariaga and M. Avenol with Baron Aloisi.—Reuter.

STAFF TALKS CONCLUDE

LONDON: April 16.

The Staff Talks concluded with a joint meeting of the Military, Naval and Air Services of the three countries at which, it is understood, the results of the separate inter-services conversations of the past two days will be reviewed.—Reuter's Special.

ABYSSINIAN NOTE TO LEAGUE COMMITTEE

GENEVA: April 16.

The Abyssinian Note handed to the Committee of Thirteen asks the Committee to note Italy's refusal to negotiate within the framework of the Covenant and in the spirit of the League.

It declares that, in consequence, the time will come to apply to the aggressor all the Sanctions provided for under Article XVI of the Covenant and to fulfil the obligations undertaken by State members of the League.

The obligations include that the State-members shall immediately and effectively come to the aid of the victim of the aggression.

It declines to believe that Abyssinia will be deprived of the protection of the League principles at this supreme moment when the Ethiopian people are threatened with extermination.—Reuter's Special.

(Earlier News On Page 7)

Rome Denies Place To League In Talks

PEACE PLAN DEADLOCK

Aloisi Tells, Negotiations Must Be As Between Victor And Vanquished

GENEVA, April 16.

The Abyssinian delegate has categorically rejected the Italian conditions for opening peace negotiations. A note to this effect has been sent to the Committee of Thirteen.

Italy's principal conditions were:—

Italy will not permit the League to be in any way associated with negotiations:
Secondly, she will not communicate terms to the League but only to the Abyssinians:
Thirdly, she will not grant armistice.

Senor Madariaga is again meeting the Italian delegates this afternoon in order to have as full report as possible to submit to the committee.—Reuter.

MADARIAGA'S APPEAL TO ALOISI

GENEVA.

Following Abyssinia's rejection of the peace conditions, Senor Madariaga appealed to Baron Aloisi to modify the Italian terms for the peace discussions. Baron Aloisi is now consulting Rome.—Reuter.

ZEPPELIN CHIEF AWAITS NAZI DECREE

(SPECIAL CABLE)
BERLIN, April 16

Dr. Eckener commands the "Hindenburg" on her next month's trip to America. Dr. Eckener is still awaiting an interview with General Goering, but he has seen his Deputy. The State Secretary who, it is understood, has indicated that the present arrangements for the "Hindenburg's" Atlantic trip with Dr. Eckener commanding are still valid and that Dr. Eckener's position as Chairman of the Zeppelin Company could not be immediately affected by Dr. Goebbel's ban on his name in the German press. Dr. Eckener's friends believe that bring the matter to a head at bring the matter to a head at present.

"OTTAWA" BURIAL

NEW DELHI, April 16.

"United Press" understands that the notice of denunciation of Ottawa Agreement has not yet formally been given. Cable correspondence, however, between New Delhi and White Hall has been proceeding, but it appears it relates more to the form in which notice should be given rather than anything else. Giving notice is considered inevitable.

The Viceroy's Executive Council, it is said, reviewed the position again at the meeting and communication from the Secretary of State is awaited to proceed in the matter.—United Press.

BIRLA HOUSE MEETING DECISIONS

NEW DELHI: April 16.

It is understood that the Congress Nationalist Party meeting at Birla House decided to affiliate the Democratic Swaraj Party, whose President is Mr. Aney, the Leader of the Congress Nationalist Party in the Assembly.

The Congress Nationalist Party also decided to contest the election particularly in the Punjab, Bengal, United Provinces, Central Provinces and Maharashtra.

This decision to contest the election is subject to any understanding which may be reached hereafter with the Congress or any other Nationalist group.

Opinion among those who participated in the meeting was that, so long as the Communal Award remained the basis of the New Constitution, the justification would remain for distinct organisation of the Party.—A.P.

Reserve Bank Rate

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

TO-DAY
IS THE
CLOSING DAY
"DISGUISE" Competition
For further information
(SEE PAGE 9.)

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Indoo, Raiyakwal Brahmin by caste my wife Mrs. Vishnulaxmi aged about forty, anybody knowing her whereabouts may communicate to Rameshchandra Damodar Bhat, C/o. "Sardargrih" Bombay No. 2. (5948).

LOST & FOUND

Found a dog on Lamington. Owner should communicate P. A. Mhatre, 145, Rebsch Street, Bombay. (5956).

Lost Rollex Chromium-plated Lady's Wrist-watch with bracelet between Khar and Matunga stations on morning of 15th instant. Finder rewarded. Communicate with Mrs. Mitrabai Varma's Cottage, 10th Road, Khar. (5951).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Competent Persons to organise sale of our Tea. Fixed allowance and commission. T. Hansraj Bros., 14/2, Old China Bazaar St., Calcutta. (5913).

Wanted District Branch Manager throughout India on pay of Rs. 125 including T.A. per month. Apply for terms, Manager, The Everest Tea Co. 40-1 Strand Road, Calcutta. 5928.

Wanted Expert for preparing High Quality Perfumery and toilet requisites. Those experienced need apply with minimum salary desired to Box 5931, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Gujarati A. V. High School, Rangoon, (1) an experienced Gujarati Graduate, holding B.T. or equivalent degree, for the post of Assistant Head Master on Rs. 150—10—220. (2) Six experienced Gujarati undergraduates holding teacher's diploma on Rs. 65—5—150. One of these seven will be appointed also as Hostel Superintendent and as such will receive free boarding and lodging for himself alone plus an allowance of Rs. 15/- over his salary. Applications stating age and experience and whether applicants are qualified and willing to work as Hostel Superintendent should be addressed so as to reach the undersigned latest by 5th May, 1936. Selected candidates will have to join about 1st June. K. M. Desai, Hon. Secretary, 74, Mogul Street, Rangoon. (5954.)

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

For Immediate Sale a new building at Sandhurst Road, fetching good rent. Apply Box No. 5945 "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted District Agents and organisers on commission, salary or both for the Saraswati Insurance Co., Ltd., which has just closed its first successful year. Apply Narang Bros. & Co., Ltd., Managing Agents Lahore. (6781).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden. Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

141. PETS FOR LADIES.

For Sale.—One beautiful nine yards Benares Jari Sari and three Jari borders for immediate sale. Box No. 5949 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

POLICE NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on the occasion of the arrival of the Viceroy-designate and the departure of H. E. the Viceroy, the Apollo Bunder and Strand Road will be reserved for public purposes as under:—

FRIDAY, the 17th April, 1936.—From 6-15 a.m. until after the State procession has passed.

SATURDAY, the 18th April, 1936.—From 11-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23 (4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 9th April, 1936.
2993.

TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a two storied Bungalow at Bandra for Mr. Robert Fernandes, and must be submitted at 3 P.M. on or before WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant.

Copies of plans, specifications and tender forms can be had from the Office of the undersigned on the 17th instant and onwards, on payment of Rs. 5.

Messrs. ADALJA & NOORANI,
Architects, Engineers etc.
Kermani Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
3007

Public Notices.

Bombay, 22nd February, 1936.

To,
THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY,
Bombay.

Sir,

We, the undersigned, request you to call a Public Meeting of the Citizens of Bombay to record their sense of loss at the sad death of Sir Dinshaw Wacha, who occupied a prominent place in the public life of the City and the Country for more than half a century.

Yours, faithfully.

Ibrahim Rahimtoolah	Chimanlal H Setalvad
K. F. Nariman	Stanley Reed
N. N. Wadia	Purshotamdas Thakurdas
Joseph Kay	Chunilal M. Mehta
N. B. Saklatwala	M. R. Jayakar
H. P. Mody	Cowasji Jehangir
Suleman Cassum Mitha	Shantidas Askuran
Byramjee Jeejeebhoy	Homi Mehta
Mathuradas Vissonji	V. N. Chandavarkar
Francis Low	Jamshetjee Jeejeebhoy
J. R. Abercrombie	Phiroze C. Sethna
A. G. Gray	R. P. Masani
B. R. Ambedkar	Husseinally M. Rahimtoolah
Rameshwar Birla	Jamnadas M. Mehta
John Mackenzie	M. C. Chagla
Bhulabhai J. Desai	D. G. Dalvi.

and several others.

In accordance with the above Requisition, I hereby call a PUBLIC MEETING of the Citizens of Bombay in the Town Hall on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of April, 1936, at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 15th April, 1936.
3003

POLICE NOTICE.

The Public are informed that on the occasion of the arrival of the Viceroy-Designate and the departure of H. E. the Viceroy, the following roads will be reserved for public purposes and will be CLOSED to all Vehicular Traffic as under:—

FRIDAY, the 17th April, 1936.

From 7 a.m. until after the State procession has passed.

Apollo Pier Road.
Esplanade Road (South) as far as Flora Fountain.
Churchgate Street (West).

From 8 a.m. until after the State procession has passed.

Queen's Road—from its junction with Churchgate Street to New Queen's Road.
New Queen's Road.
Sandhurst Bridge,
Chaupati.
Walkeshwar Road to Lower Gate —Government House.

SATURDAY, the 18th April, 1936.

From 12 noon until after the State procession has passed.

Mayo Road—from Bandstand to Queen's Statue.

From 12-15 p.m. until after the State procession has passed.

Waudby Road,
Bori Bunder.

From 12-20 p.m. until after the State procession has passed.

Hornby Road (South) from Bori Bunder.
Esplanade Road from its junction with Hornby Road to Apollo Pier Road.

From 12-20 p.m. until after the State procession has passed and the traffic is released by the police.

Apollo Pier Road.

This order is made under the provisions of section 23 (4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 9th April, 1936.
2999

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Public Notices.

LOSS OF BOMBAY PORT TRUST DEBENTURES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Bombay Port Trust Debenture, as detailed below, originally standing in the names of Rustam K. R. Cama, Burjorjee D. B. Jeejeebhoy, V. P. Vaidya and Muncherji P. Contractor, or any two of them by whom it has not been endorsed, has been recently stolen, lost or destroyed. Payment of the said Debenture and interest thereon has been stopped, and duplicate of the said Debenture will be issued to the proprietor upon the expiration of three years from the date hereof. The interest accruing due on the said Debenture will also be paid to the proprietor thereof. Any person having any claim to the said Debenture or to the interest due thereon of any nature whatsoever is hereby required to forthwith make known the same to the said Port Trustees at their office in Bombay. All claims made after the expiration of the said period of three years will be considered waived and of no effect.

Dated the Eighth day of April 1936.

(Sd.) RUSTAM K. R. CAMA,
VISHWANATH P. VAIDYA,
MUNCHERJI P. CONTRACTOR,
Proprietors of the Lost Debenture.
Survivors of Burjorjee D. B. Jeejeebhoy.

Countersigned.
Chief Accountant, Bombay Port Trust.

Particulars of Bond mentioned above:—
No. 14733. Year of Loan 1912. Value Rs. 500.
2967

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MOTILAL ITCHHALAL GANDHI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 41, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim or the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land, situate on the Mody Bay Imperial Estate Rent Roll No. 373 in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 263 2/9 square yards and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say, on or towards the North by land in the occupation of Joosub Esmail, on or towards the South by a road-way, on or towards the East by Frere Road and on or towards the West by Eastern Boulward South which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8480 and Cadastral Survey No. 1122 of the Fort Division and are situate in the registration Sub-District of Bombay together with the buildings and premises erected and built thereon and formerly assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under A Ward No. 1892 (1) and Street Nos. 2-39 Frere and Mint Road Division and now under A Ward No. 1892 (1) and Street Nos. 93-97-302-304-306 Mint Road and Frere Road Division.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1936.

VRAJLAL & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3012.

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.,

JEWELLERY AUCTION.

On SUNDAY, 19th inst. at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Poly Clinic Building, New Queen's Road, Opp. Roxy Talkies, A lot of assorted valuable Jewellery consisting Diamond and Emerald Necklaces, Bracelets, Bangles, Earrings, Pendants, etc. Single Diamond Rings (Ratis 1-3-5-7-10) Pearl Necklaces, Bangles, Noserings, Eartops, Emerald Necklaces, Diamond and Ruby valuable set.

Jewellery on View 2 to 7 P.M.
Catalogues are ready.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE on (Sunday) the 19th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) At Vile Parle Junction of Ghodbunder and Vulabhai Road Bungalow No. 93 next to The Sea View Household complete modern bungalow furniture of every description, Electric cabinet and H. M. V. Gramophone, Large carpet, Wardrobes and 3 mirror dressing tables, Chubb's safe, Glass, Crockery, Platedware, Motor Car etc. On View. D. MISTRY & Co. Auctioneers. Tel. No 22801.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE and CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 21st April 1936, at 2 p.m. in the Liquor Shed (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks, the following goods: Tools: Cinema apparatus: Motor car batteries: angle iron: Hardware: iron etc.

MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THAT MOIETY IN VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT JOGESHWARI ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs Mazagonwalla and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the estate of the deceased Mortgagor Evarist Francis Gomes pursuant to the power of sale reserved in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 24th January, 1924 and further charge dated the 30th October 1925 and in exercise of all other Powers reserved to or vested in the Mortgagees, Messrs. Bennett and Co. will sell by Public Auction the following property on the day mentioned below.

LOT NO. 2.—(TO-DAY) FRIDAY, the 17th April, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

All that the moiety of equal share in pieces of lands situate at Jogeshwari Road, Mouje Mazas together with all trees, shrubs, plants tank and garden admeasuring about 10 acres 10¼ gunthas bearing Entry No. 6 to 25. Survey No. 6 to 11, Pot No. 1 and 2, Falni No 1 to 4. Assessment Rs. 15-4-0.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mazagonwalla and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE MACHINERY PLANT, ARTICLES, STOCK-IN-TRADE ETC., PERTAINING TO THE NATIONAL TEXTILE FIBRES CO. LTD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs Amin & Desai, Attorneys for Messrs. the Alembic Chemical works Co. Ltd., the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of The National Textile Fibres Co. Ltd. the Mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of Sale reserved to the said Alembic Chemical Works Co. Ltd. under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 15th February 1932, Deed of Further Charge dated 11th November 1932 and Deed of Additional Further Charge dated 28th November 1933 respectively made between the said National Textile Fibres Co. Ltd. of the one part and the said Messrs. Alembic Chemical Works Co. Ltd. of the other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Machinery etc. of the said National Textile Fibres Co. Ltd., at No. 381, Arthur Road, Jacob Circle this day Friday the 17th April 1936 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises of the said Factory.

Vertical Boiler, Pumps, Drying Chamber, Pillers, Hydro Extractors, Grinder, Steam Copper, coil, Electric Motor, Hopper feeder, Skutchers, Carding engine, Rollers, Cutting Rolling & Drilling Machines, Flat cards, Sterilizers, Steam vertical engine, Cr'ghton opener, Bend wheels, Shafting Tanks, Weighing machine, Hanger brackets, Pedestal Pulleys, Opener Counter shaft, Machinery parts, Furniture including packing tables, Racks, Cup-Boards, tables, chairs, Clock, Pigeon drawer tables, Pigeon hole Cupboard, benches, and complete and incomplete goods, also one corrugated iron shed, etc., etc.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale Please apply to Messrs. Amin & Desai, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office at No. 77, Meadows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Kathiawar Letter

FRESH TAXATION IN JUNAGADH

Exemption Of Duties On Foreign Goods Withdrawn

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail)

So far articles worth Rs. 3, when brought into Junagadh State, either by railway or by post, were exempt from any duty. Now it has been notified that such articles will be henceforth dutiable. Goods worth Rs. 10 when accompanied by a passenger will be allowed duty free.

DUTY ON BHAVNAGAR SHOES

While Bhavnagar State is still fighting with the British Government over the imposition of duty on sugar candy manufactured in the State, notice has been already served, it is understood, that from the next month canvas shoes manufactured by the Hindusthan Rubber Works of Bhavnagar will be charged according to the British India tariff when booked from Bhavnagar for places in British India via Viramgam and Dhadhuka. This may mean closing of the Works at Bhavnagar as it would not be paying to manufacture articles and sell them in British India after paying the duty.

MUNICIPALITY FOR WADHWAN

The public, mostly the youth, have tendered an application to the Administrator to grant an elective municipality to the people of Wadhwan. The present administrator has, it is believed taken this application in good light.

HARIJAN ASHRAMS.

The Kathiawar branch of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh have, on account of shortage of funds, given notices to all the Ashrams in Kathiawar that grants will not be given in future. These ashrams are about ten years old and hence the promoters propose to meet and discuss the ways to find out funds for the future. It is likely that if the next session of Kathiawar Political Conference will be held soon, then the Harijan Samittee will take up this question. The Ashramas are a great asset to the Harijan Cause.

Transportation For Wife's Murder

LAHORE, April 15.

Fajja, a 20 year old Muslim of Kanganpur Police station was tried and sentenced to transportation for life for the murder of his wife by Mr. Omkar Nath Zutshi, Additional Sessions Judge of Lahore.

It is alleged that the accused having suspected the character of his wife and having failed to set her right took her to a jungle on the excuse of taking her to her father's house, but as they reached the jungle the accused strangled her to death. Her dead body was recovered later by the police and accused was arrested and tried with the above result.—United Press.

NAGPUR MUNICIPALITY ACCEPTS "KANHAN" SCHEME

Visveswarayya's Counsel Prevails

NAGPUR, April 14.

The Curtain was rung yesterday on a fourteen years' controversy, both in the press and on platform with the unanimous acceptance by the Nagpur Municipal Committee of the Kanhan Pumping Water Supply Scheme.

That the city would be in the grip of a water-famine, unless arrangements to augment water supply were made, has always been indubitable. The difference of opinion lay with regard to the selection of a scheme. While the Government and prominent persons like Sir M.B. Dadabhoy Sir, M. V. Joshi and Sir Sorabjee Mehta favoured the Kanhan Scheme, the Nagpur Rate-payers' Association (of recent births), and a majority of the Municipal members thought that the problem could perhaps be solved with better distribution of the water supply; but if Nagpur must go in for a water supply scheme, the gravitation scheme of Khapa was better. Six months ago, the Municipal Committee rejected the Kanhan Scheme by a large majority, and later decided to take the counsel of Sir M. Visweswarayya, by whose decision the Committee bound itself to abide.

Consequent on Sir M. Visweswarayya's recommendation of the Kanhan Water Supply Scheme, the Municipal Committee unanimously adopted it yesterday.—A. P.

PLAZA
To-night 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
EAST OF JAVA
A Universal Thrilling drama
TO-MORROW
Fastest moving and most exciting drama
G-MEN
With James Cagney

SUNDAY 19TH APRIL at 10-30 a. m.
TAMIL SUPER SOCIAL PICTURE
SHRI SHUNMUGANANDA TALKIE CO., TIRUPUR
Presents
MISS M. S. VIJAYAL
The NIGHTINGALE of S. India.
In the SUPER SOCIAL Picture
MENAKA
At Your FAVOURITE Theatre—
PLAZA

TO-DAY THIS WEEK
"GULAM DAKU"
CAUGHT
Public Fancy
IMPERIAL'S SAGA OF SUFFERANCE
Featuring:
Gulam Mahomed, Rose, Jamshedji, Jilloo, Jamna, Ghaznavi, Gulam Rasool, Syed Ahmed, Baba Vyas and Rustom Poonawala.
Director:
MOTI B. GIDWANI
MAJESTIC CINEMA,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

PRABHAT'S
Rajput Ramani
from TO-MORROW
Starring:— Nalini Turkhed
at
KRISHNA
Dubash Theatre

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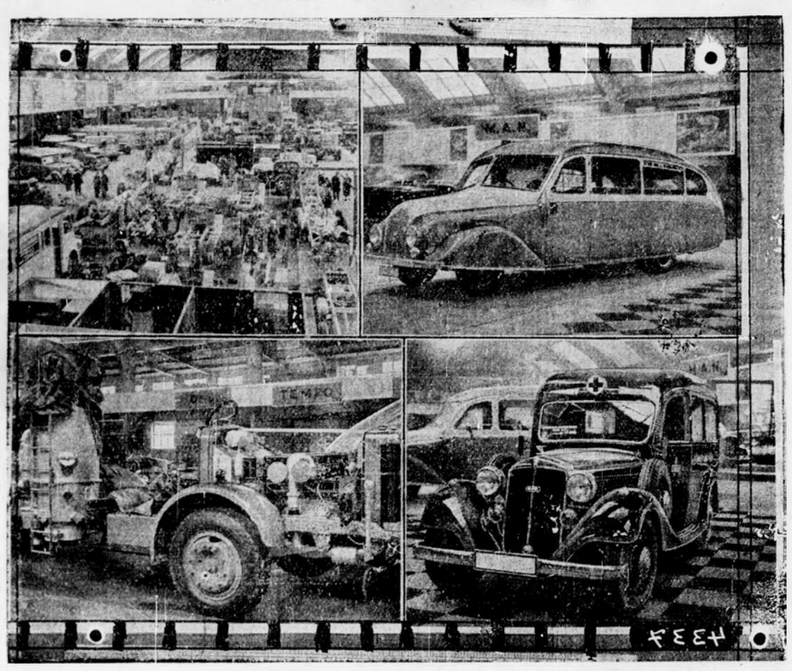
A Page About Motoring & Aviation

AT BERLIN'S MOTOR SHOW



Four views of the Motor Sh ow recently held in Berlin

Motor Tube TO ELIMINATE Accidents

Goodyear Claim To Have Made New Safety Device

With a mounting toll of death and injury on the highways directing thoughts of motorists to safer driving and prevention of accidents, greater interest in the new Goodyear Life-Guard Tube is being evinced, according to Goodyear officials.

"No one can ignore the importance to-day of developing every practical protection to human life," declared Paul W. Litchfield, president of Goodyear. "With the increasing speeds and density of modern traffic in mind, I charged Goodyear men some years ago with the duty of meeting this situation squarely so far as tyres were concerned.

WHEN TYRE BLOWS OUT!

"One of the greatest dangers, though relatively a rare one, is what happens when a tyre blows out," Mr. Litchfield explained. "Now, after long research and literally hundreds of experiments, an effective solution is offered by Goodyear's Life-Guard Tube."

Superlative safety of the new development, which in effect converts a blowout into a slow leak, is indicated by its adoption as standard equipment by leading car manufacturesr in United States.

TWO-PLY TYRE.

Designed for the new, fast cars, the Life-Guard Tube is in reality a two-ply tyre within a tube. When a casing blows out, air escapes instantly from the outer tube, but the inner two-ply tyre remains inflated long enough for the driver to come to a perfect stop from no matter what speed. Instead of crashing in a ditch or against some obstruction, the car glide straigth down the highway without a swerve, allowing the motorist ample time to pull up safely with his car under complete control.

During development of the Life-Guard Tube, over 1300 types of construction were tested. Veteran Goodyear drivers blow out hundreds of tyres by running them at speeds as high as 80 milese per hour over huge plates studded with railway spikes, by using automatic knives that ripped casings wide open and by exploding dynamite caps in the sidewalls of the tyre.

ACCIDENTS ELIMINATED.

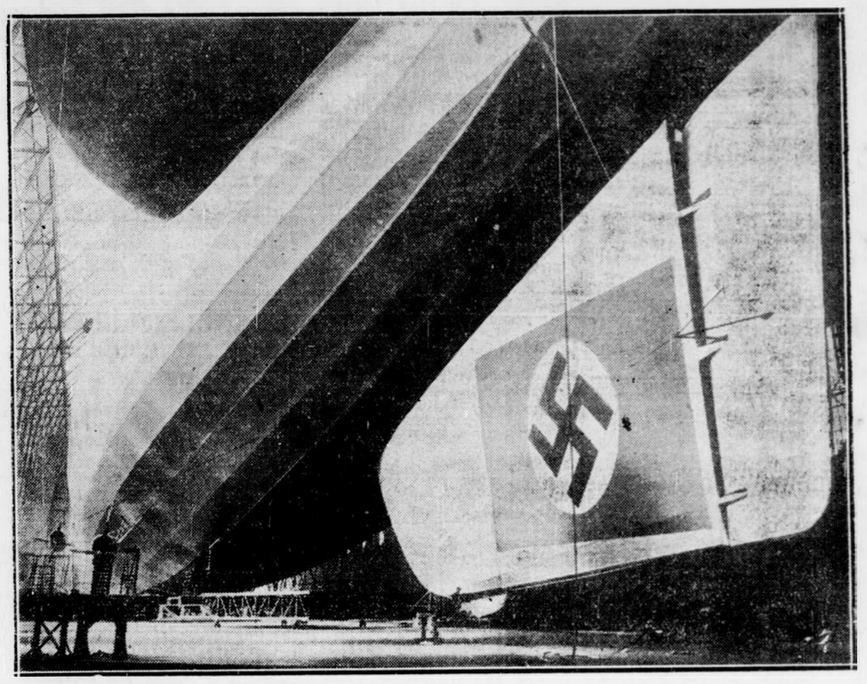
These tests, together with experiences of many of a private owner in actual service during the past few months, demonstrated conclusively that the Life-Guard Tube eliminates the serious accidents that practically always follow a blowout at high speed.

Operators of trucks and buses, seeing for themselves the safety provided for passenger cars demanded production of the Life-Guard Tube in larger sizes—and now heavy trucks and buses are afforded the same protection against accident following a blowout that was already available for automobiles.

"So thoroughly does this remarkable tube remove blowout danger at the source, I hesitate to see any members of my family without its protection while traveling in a car at speed." Mr. Litchfield continued. "Any motorist would feel the same way if he was fully aware of what the Life-Guard Tube means to safe and full enjoyment of the performance capabilities of this season's wonderful new cars. In the interest of protecting the motorist and his family, I cannot urge too strongly an investigation of the merits of this trustworthy product, which is designed not to save money but to save life."

The tube is available in all sizes to fit in any make of tyres.

AIR SHIP "HINDENBURG"



"Hindenburg", the German air-ship which recently completed its first trans-Atlantic journey. It met with a slight mishap on the return trip but reached home safely.

W. I. A. A. DOINGS

Bombay Motorists To Play At Knight-Errantry

Interesting Programme Fixed For April Competition To Be Held On 20th.

Entries for the "Knight Errantry" competition, the programme of which is given below, have rolled in, and there will be a great deal of fun, which nobody should miss. Entries closed on the 15th, after which they are only to be accepted with a late fee of 50 per cent. upto 5-30 p.m. on 18th.

PROGRAMME

A Villain abducted a member's daughter on the 20TH APRIL 1936. Other members immediately collected, and by 9-15 P.M., a rescue party had been organized.

Detective members, taking the lead from HEADQUARTERS, 8 QUEEN'S ROAD, led the party, picking up 12 CLUES as they went, and finally, a little before 12-30 A.M. came up with the Villain, arrested him, and rescued the girl, returning with her to HEADQUARTERS, where they restored her to her parents, who were so overjoyed that they treated all the rescuers to light refreshments on the lawn at the very moderate charge of RS. 2 PER HEAD, allowing the members who drove the cars a rebate of RE. 1 PER HEAD. They also distributed Rs. 50 in prizes, giving the actual rescuer RS. 25 and RS. 15 AND RS. 10 as consolation prizes to those who followed hard on his heels. I forgot to mention that they were business people, so they made up the prize money by charging all helpers RS. 2 PER CAR for the privilege of joining in the chase and any who were non-members they allowed to join at TREBLE THE ABOVE RATES, except for the light refreshments, for which they could not reasonably charge more!

MOTOR RALLIES

The Association is in correspondence with the A.A.N.I. regarding the proposed All-India Rally at Delhi next year, to be held either in the event of His Majesty the King Emperor visiting India or at the time of the Delhi Horse Show. Motor firms are also being circularised regarding Rallies of special makes of cars, and further information will presently be available.

NEW MOTOR TAXATION

The registration of cars and payment of taxes is proceeding smoothly. Many members have already availed themselves of the convenience afforded by the posting of W.I.A.A. Officials in a special tent pitched in the Police Compound, and those who have not yet re-registered are advised to visit this tent and have their way smoothened for them.

ANNUAL MEETING

Staff work for the establishment of branch offices in Poona and Ahmedabad is well in hand, and these "Little Windautases" should soon be in full swing.

The Annual General Meeting is fixed for 6 p.m. sharp on April 15th, and will be held at Green's Restaurant.

ANALYSIS OF MOTORING OFFENCES.

The Royal Automobile Club of Britain has a large membership, yet of the total prosecutions dealt with by their Free Legal Defence service, only 3.55 per cent were for dangerous driving, and of these 56.2 per cent were acquitted. Breaches of pedestrian crossings resulted in 1.92 per cent prosecutions, and the percentage of acquitals obtained was 35.2 per cent.

Those figures support very strongly the contention of Automobile Associations that the public outcry against dangerous driving and abuse by motorists of pedestrians' rights are not justified, and that motorists are generally not imbued, as others like to imagine, with murderous intent.

WOMEN AT THE WHEEL.

The Automobile Association of Great Britain has on its membership rolls 36,000 women members, exclusive of members' wives and daughters, and they are taking a greater interest in all branches of motoring than they did before. Many more of them tour independently on the continent, with their own cars, and they are, also taking a greater interest in technical details. More surprising, perhaps, is the fact that women members need the help of the A.A. Free Legal Defence scheme less in proportion than men. Perhaps the Bobbies are more susceptible in their case, but still—Congratulations, Eve.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Mr. Ormerod On Indian Motorists' Apathy

At the Annual General Meeting held at Green's Restaurant on April 15th, the President, Mr. H. E. Ormerod, J.P. in his speech, drew attention to the big increase in membership during 1935 and the very satisfactory state of the Association's finances, which are on so sound a footing that it is now possible, without fear of running short, to extend the Association's activities to Poona and Ahmedabad in the first instance, and elsewhere later on, even if this results in a deficit at the end of this year.

The hope was expressed that the Government Traffic Committee would give serious attention this year to the improvement of traffic control and facilities in the city. These were not as good as they might be, the indifferent condition being aggravated by the vast number of motor car drivers who knew nothing of the courtesies of the road, and by the Municipality having let parts of pavements for use as open-air shops etc., with the result that pedestrians preferred to use roads. As a further complication, the City Fathers had adopted blue stone, which was unsuitable on account of its roughness and cost, for pavements, and the latest example of this was to be seen in the Back Bay Reclamation.

MOTORISTS' APATHY.

After dwelling briefly on the excessive cost of maintaining roads in Bombay City and the action taken by the Association with regard to having the Bombay-Poona and Bombay-Nasik Roads made dustlesss, Mr. Ormerod referred to the pitiful apathy of motorists in India with regard to their rights.

Government would not act on individual complaints, but they could be persuaded to do so on representations which had proper organizations behind them, and which were amply supported and sustained. The right bodies for making these representations were automobile Associations, and it was very deplorable that whereas there were 1,70,000 motor vehicle owners in India, the total membership of all Automobile Associations in this country scarcely exceeded the total of the number of motor vehicles registered in Bombay City alone. It was obvious that if motorists neglected their interests in this way, they must resign themselves to conditions which were both unpalatable and unprofitable.

LITERATURE IS TEMPLE OF WISDOM

Assamese Poet's Plea For True Type Of Teachers

GAUHATI, April 14.

"Literature is the centre of human civilization, cause of the existence of humanity and temple of wisdom. In literature finds our expression of aspirations of life, hopes and ambitions and craving for knowledge. The three stages of evolution of literature are interest, feeling and expression".

Thus said Mr. Raghunath Chowdhury, the well-known Assamese poet, in the course of his presidential address at the sixteenth session of the Assam Literary Conference held here yesterday.

Mr. Chowdhury deplored the ideals of the present-day system of education which instead of leading to the rapid growth of literary-minded youths springs in their minds craving for jobs only. What is wanted now, he said, was a true type of teachers who would infuse the spirit of sacrifice in the youth and set before it a highest ideal.

Referring to the question of a University in Assam, he deplored the sad mentality betrayed by Mr. J R. Cunningham in his report in drawing up a scheme for its establishment and the lukewarm sympathy of the authorities. He emphatically denounced the whole report and said that the Assamese people as a whole demanded the University seat at Gauhati and not at Shillong and its type must be residential. It must be unique and never a prototype of the Calcutta University.—United Press.

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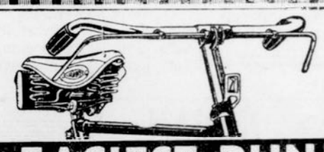

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Empire Broadcasting

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GSG 17,79 Mc|s (16.86m.),
GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m.)
GSE 11.86 Mc|s (25.29m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Geiger and his Orchestra, relayed from Claridge Hotel, London.
8 p.m. Talk: "From the Woman's Point of View", by Jane Oliver.
8-15 p.m. The B.B.C. Northern Orchestra; leader, Alfred Barker; conducted by Crawford McNair.
9-30 p.m. New Dance Music.
10 p.m. The News and Announcements.
10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader, A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s.

7-25 to 8-0 a.m. A description of the ceremony at the Gateway of India on the arrival of the Most Honourable the Marquess of Linlithgow, Viceroy-designate of India and the Marchioness of Linlithgow. Relay of the Address of Welcome by the Corporation of Bombay and Lord Linlithgow's Reply.
12 noon. Selection of Indian Music.
1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Special Programme. Sponsored by H. M. V.
6-30 p.m. Marathi Songs. Yeshwant Lolekar.
7-0 p.m. Commercial News.
7-15 p.m. Recitations from Holy Quran. Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.
7-30 p.m. Twenty Minutes with Fakere Alm Quawal.
7-50 p.m. News in Hindi.
8-0 p.m. Bengal Bombay Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Light Music. Bai Vatsalabai Parwatkar. with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. A Day in the Life of a Hotel Comptroller. Mr. M. Faletti.
10 p.m. Selections from Famous Symphonies.

Delhi Programme

FRIDAY, 17TH APRIL.
VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc|s.

7-25 a.m. Description of the arrival at Bombay of the Most Honourable the Marquess of Linlithgow, Viceroy-designate of India, and the Marchioness of Linlithgow.
1 p.m. Time Signal. I.B.S. Orchestra. Lalit.
1-10 p.m. B. S. Rawat of Simla. "Fana Baghair Baqa ka Pata Nahin Milta. Khudi Mitae Na Jabtak Khuda Nahin Milta."
1-20 p.m. Iqbal Putli of Meerut. Bhajan and Na't.
1-30 p.m. Jamsheda Shamim Qureishi. "Hawai Jahaz ki Sair."
1-45 p.m. Bhai Ghulam. Dilruba—Madhmad.
1-50 p.m. Iqbal Putli. Ghazals.
2-0 p.m. Karrar Hussain and Sardar Hussain. Jaltarang and Violin.—Sarhadi Nautch.
2-5 p.m. Pt. Prij Bhushan. "Jab Jawani Ka Maza Jata Raha Zindagani ka Maza Jata Raha." (Dagh).
2-15 p.m. B. S. Rawat of Simla. "Zulf-i-Shabgun ka Hamare Dil Pe Sauda Ho Gaya."
2-25 p.m. Iybal Putli of Meerut. Dadra.
5-30 p.m. B. S. Rawat. "Kia Kahun Apne Chaman se Main Juda Kion Kar Hua. Aur Asir-i- Halqa-i-Dam-i-bala Kion Kar Hua."
5.40 p.m. Iqbal Putli of Meerut. Ghzals.
5-50 p.m. Pandit Brij Bhushan. Bhajan.
6-0 p.m. I.F.S. Orchestra. Durga Bilawal Thath.
6-10 p.m. B. S. Rawat. "Kaya Ka Pinjra Dole Ik Sans Ka Panchhi Bole."
6-20 p.m. Pandit Brij Bhushan. "Shikwe ke Nam se Be-mehr Khafa Hota Hai." (Ghalib).
6-30 p.m. Iqbal Putli. Ghazals.
6-50 p.m. B. S. Rawat. "Bhagat Ke Bas Men Hain Bhagwan."
7-0 p.m. Haider Hussain Chugtai. Sitar.—Jait.
7-10 p.m. Pandit Brij Bhushan. Rural Songs.
7-20 p.m. Balwant Singh Bhaloht. "Kashtkar apni amdni Kaise barha sakta hai."
7-30 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. "Wa Qurban."
7-40 p.m. B. S. Rawat. "Aram ke the Sathi Ma Kia Jab Waqr Para To Koi Nahin."
7-50 p.m. Iqbal Putli. Ghazal.
8-0 p.m. Badrul Islam Fazil. 'Japan ke Log."
8-15 p.m. Pt. Bhij Bhushan. Dhurpad Hamir. Malang Khan.—Pakhawaj.
8-30 p.m. Sardar Hussain Violin—Bhagesri.
8-35 p.m. B. S. Rawat. "Qasid a Jaye Madine se Bulane Ke Liye."
8-45 p.m. Iqbal Putli. Thumri.—Ghazals and Dadra.
9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. "My Impressions of India." Major Francis Yeats Brown
10 p.m. Piano Recital.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.

7-25 a.m. Description of the arrival at Bombay of the Most Honourable the Marquess of Linlithgow, Viceroy-Designate of India, and the Marchioness of Linlithgow.
12-36 p.m. SB. Musical Selections (Recorded) from the Studio.
12-51 p.m. SB. Robert Pikler and His Hungarian Orchestra. Lunch Time Selections. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Education Broadcast for School Students. Talk by Nripen Chatterjee—"Exploring the Heavens." (contd.)
2-06 p.m. Talk by Dathakur- "Indian History in Verses."
2-36 p.m. Selections from Gramophone Records.
5-06 p.m. Talk by Kamal Bose (a) Letters and Riddles. (b) A Story from the Bible. (c) News Reel.
5-51 p.m. SB. "Poems—Grave and Gay"—By C. F. Hooper.
6-06 p.m. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. A Light Instrumental Programme relayed from the Palm Court of the Grand Hotel.
6-51 p.m. SB. Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
7-06 p.m. SB. Indian Theatrical Night.
10-06 p.m. SB. Weather Reports, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In English).

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LAHORE.
(Oxygen)—Grand Trunk Road.
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(Oxygen)—Tatanagar.
COLOMBO
(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Linlithgow (centre), surrounded by a crowd, which had come to give them a hearty send-off before their departure from Victoria Station, London.

"STRANGLER" LEWIS WANTS TO MEET GAMA

Famous American Plans Indian Tour & Hopes To Defeat All Comers

The great Ed "Strangler" Lewis, the Word's most famous heavyweight wrestler is planning a world tour and while in India hopes to meet all of the great Hindu wrestlers, including the famous Gama, who defeated Zbyszko a few years ago. Lewis plans to remain in India some time declares "The Pioneer".

Lewis has defeated Zbyszko many times, also the great Greek, Londos, the French Champion, De Glane and the Hindu wrestlers, Gobar, Singh and Daula who have been in America. Lewis weighs 260 pounds and a match between Lewis and Gama would be of world-wide interest.

NOTED U. S. JOCKEYS REFUSED LICENCES BY NEW YORK CLUB

NEW YORK,

Laverne Fator, well known jockey and now a trainer, and Johnny Gilbert, rated among the ranking present-day riders, on March 12 were refused licences by the stewards of the Jockey Club here.

Without giving any reason for their action, the stewards voted to table the applications of both Fator and Gilbert along with those of jockeys Charles Landolt and Thomas Mallen and several lesser known trainers.

Major Algernon Daingerfield, assistant secretary of the Jockey Club, explained that the action was not final however. Fator and Gilbert, as well as the others, will be given a hearing before the New York State Racing Commission if they so desire. Whether they are definitely refused licences to ply their trade in New York and co-operating states depends on the action taken by the commission.

Amritsar, April 15.—The Extra Assistant Commissioner of Amritsar is one of the 15 Muslims arrested at Misrishah Suburban town following a faction fight under Section 108/151 Cr. P. C. apprehension of breach of peace.

WORLD'S SNOOKER CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON April 15

In the world's Professional Snooker Championship, Second Round, Joe Davis (Holder) beat Willie Smith by 22 frames to 9. Horace Lindrum beat Clare O'Donnell by 19 frames to 6.

O'Donnell failed to arrive at the final session and the Referee awarded the heat to Lindrum. —Reuter.

INDIAN CRICKET CONTROL BOARD

Important Agenda Before General Meeting At Bombay On April 18

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, April 15

It is reliably understood that the annual general meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India will be held at Bombay, on the 18th.

Besides the election of office-bearers the agenda will include the question of representation of India at the Imperial Cricket Conference at London next summer. The names suggested are: Messrs De'Mello and Grant Govan. Both of them then will be in London. Other important items relate to the President's emergency powers, Cricket Championship Board, foreign visits in 1937-38 and umpires.

Regarding Championship, it is pointed out that the current session again shows unsatisfactory financial results in the Provincial associations. A Sub-Committee has been suggested to scrutinise the accounts to reconsider the competition rules and prepare draw for 1936-37.

Regarding foreign visits it is suggested, Indian representatives with Imperial Cricket Conference in London will be given instructions to negotiate for a visiting team in 1937-38.

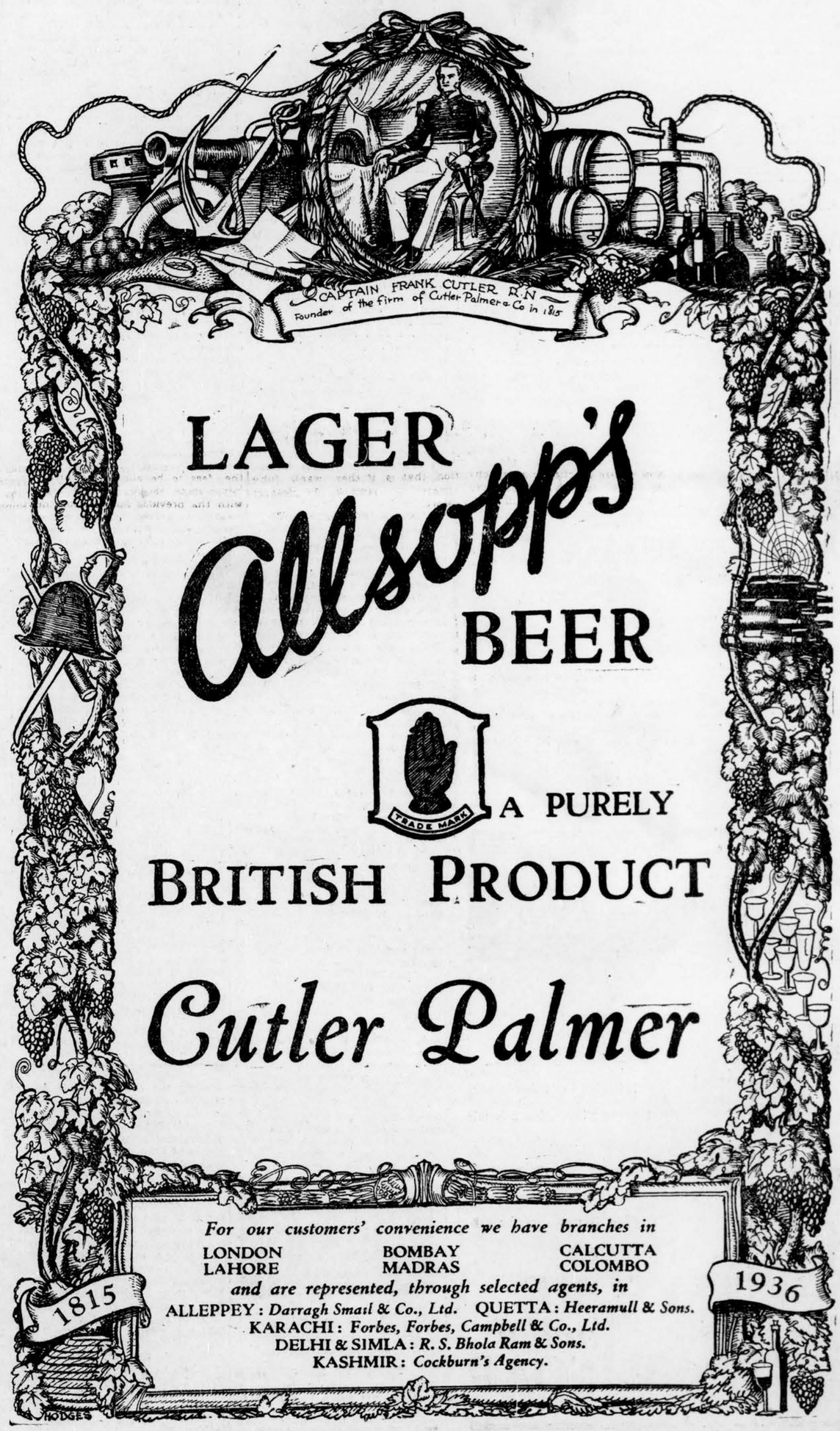
Another suggestion proposes a Sub-Committee to consider the umpire question since Australia and other Associations reports show unatisfactory umpiring in India.

Lady Willingdon donated Rs. 5,000, to the Delhi Association to start a building fund. The building of the association will be named after Willingdons.

AMRITSAR HARIJANS OPPOSE AMBEDKAR

(From Our Correspondent.)
AMRITSAR, April 15.

Speeches disowning Dr. Ambedkar and denouncing his resolve to desert Hinduism were delivered at an important meeting of local Harijans yesterday presided over by Bhagat Tararam. President, Baimik Rasam Sudhar Committee.



HARRY BAUR

(Of "Les Miserables" fame)
IN THE SUPREME
ROMANTIC DRAMA—

MOSCOW NIGHTS

Nights of GAIETY!
Nights of LOVE!
Nights of TRAGEDY!

From TO-MORROW at

THE REGAL

THE WONDER SHOW
OF THE FAR EAST!...

CHIANG WEI
NON-STOP
REVUE

Embracing Every Conceivable form of Popular State Entertainment SINGING.... DANCING..... MUSIC.... MAGIC.... ILLUSION.... ACROBATIC. All Chinese Troupe of Artists of Challenging Supremacy!
Never before has India seen such Grand Stage Fare!
ORIGINAL .. NOVEL?.. UNIQUE ....AMAZING.
Sensationally Thrilling from Start to Finish.

From TO-MORROW at
The CAPITOL

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Theatre
DAILY 2 PERFORMANCES
AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.

THE LAST NIGHT!
FAREWELL NIGHT!

DEVI DJA
DEVI RATNA
and the
ROYAL
BALINESE
DANCERS
in a
New Request Programme
"BALI & JAVA
NIGHT"
including
POPULAR VAUDEVILLE!

Popular Prices:
Rs. 2-4; 1-2 & As. 9.

THE Regal

THE LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Ride through the tunnel of love with Eddie!

Also the
GRAND
NATIONAL
—the complete race from start to finish!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 11, 1992
Muslim: Mohurrum 24, 1354
Parsi: Avan 14, 1305
Sunrise: 6h. 19m.
Sunset: 6h. 57m.
Hightide: 7-52; 20-33
Lowtide: 2-17; 14-05

The Viceroy-designate and Lady Linlithgow arrive at the Gateway of India.

S. S. 'Strathmore' with English Mails of the 2nd inst. due at 8 a.m.

Results of B. T. Examination, First and second year examinations in Science, Agriculture and B. ag. Examinations, University Building, 2 p. m.

Saturday, April 18.

The Viceroy and Lady Willingdon depart, Gateway of India, 1-30 p.m.

Public Holiday.

S. S. 'Strathmore' with English mails sails at 12-45 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CENTRAL—"Rose Marie" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Break of Hearts." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo." Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Khyber-Pass" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Deccan Queen." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharma-Ki-Devi". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dharmatma". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAXMI—"Savitri" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Gulam-Daku". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon." Dail at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Mary Burns Fugitive". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"East of Java". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Strike Me Pink". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Snehlata". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"The Petrified Forest". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar & Lucknow Express	6-15	23-00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7-30	17-50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8-15	21-45
Madras Express	10-15	13-50
Deccan Queen	10-25	17-15
Punjab Mail	10-50	18-55
Poona Mail	11-40	15-30
Nagpur Express	14-00	22-10
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-35	8-15
Allahabad Express ..	20-15	7-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	22-20
Delhi Express	6-00	22-05
Gujarat Mail	6-45	20-25
Kathiawar Mail	7-40	21-50
Frontier Mail	8-30	21-30
—Do.—on Saturdays	8-35	.....
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-20	13-40
Kathiawar Express ..	19-00	8-45
Baroda Passenger	21-10	8-55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at 8-50.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Now we are practically approaching Juhu season. Cars have already started streaming in great numbers, merry-makers, both young and old, are flocking in crowds.

Those thousands and thousands who spent long days and hours in marry-making and jollity under the shades of the palm groves and in the open air will surely try to find themselves there once more this year. But I ask! Are they still to face the condition of that miserable road?

I have now and on written about the condition of this road, but nothing seems to have been done about it. If only the rut could speak it would surely have appealed for itself, but I now appeal on behalf of the thousands that will be flocking there and hope the Municipality will give this matter their utmost attention, that is, if they want Juhu always to remain a pleasure resort.

WHIST-DRIVE POSTPONED.

I am told that the whist drive that is advertised to take place on Sunday next at St. Martin's Club Bandra has been postponed to Sunday, May 3, at 6-30 p.m.

Talking of Whist reminds me that I ought to tell you the Willingdon Gymkhana of Santa Cruz with held no Easter Dance owing to the Bandra Fete are to have a whist drive and a Cinderella dance on Saturday.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

St. Andrews High School in Bandra, which is making great progress, is to have its annual prize distribution on the 26th of this month and I understand that Sir Robert Bell is to preside.

King George V Memorial Fund

Donations received for His Excellency the Viceroy's King George V Memorial Fund" till April 14, total £1,000 and Rs. 15,098-12-0.

S. I. BHAJANA SAMAJ

There will be a Harikatha Kalakshepam on "Arjuna-Anjaneya Samvadam" by Gavai Visvanatha Bhagavathar of Vaikam at 8 p.m. to-day Friday.

W. I. A. A.
Knight Errantry Competition
on 20th at 9-15 p.m. Entries close on 19th at 5 p.m.

FINAL PERFORMANCES
AT
THE EXCELSIOR
at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
A NEW, ALLURING
KATHARINE HEPBURN
and
THE NEW ROMANTIC IDOL OF THE SCREEN
CHARLES BOYER
in
"BREAK OF HEARTS"
A STORY PULSING WITH HUMAN INTEREST
An R-K-O Radio Picture.

Dock-Workers Meeting

A meeting of Dock-workers in general will be convened at Wadi Bunder to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. under the auspices of the Mazgaon Dock-workers' Committee to consider the immediate question of a letter to Mackennon Mackenzie and Co. and other similar questions affecting the Dockers at present.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. Wolfsburg will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Friday the 17th instant instead of 6 p.m. on the same day.

ST. SEBASTIAN SCHOOL DANCE

A Dance of the St. Sebastian (Rovers) Old Boys Association will be held at Instituto Luso Indiano Hall tomorrow Saturday at 9 p.m.

SRI VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM.

The annual festival of "Sri Ramanuja" Commences from to-day, and will last for ten days closing on the 26th April. Hours of worship will be as usual between 8 and 10 p.m.

KARNATAK SANGH

The Third Annual General Meeting of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, will be held on Sunday, the 19th April, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Sangh at 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Prof. Ardeshir M. Modi, will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day Friday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "suffering its message and cure"

SHAMDASANI'S APPEAL AGAINST JUDGE'S ORDER

Jurisdiction Of Taxing Master In Settling Costs Questioned

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani on Wednesday filed an appeal in the High Court against the order of Mr. Justice Blackwell rejecting his application to review the taxation of the Bills of Costs of the defendants in the suit brought by him against the Central Bank of India Ltd., and the petition for leave to appeal to the Privy Council in the same suit.

The Memorandum of Appeal which is a lengthy document challenges the judgment of the learned judge on every point and incidentally the practice followed in the High Court of Bombay for years past, as inconsistent with the Letters Patent of 1865.

The matter is one of great importance to litigants as well as to solicitors practising in the High Court.

The following are, briefly some of the reasons 'inter alia' set forth in the memorandum of Mr. Shamdasani's appeal. It is claimed that the learned judge erred in overruling the Appellant's Preliminary Objection that the Taxing Master had no jurisdiction to deal with instructions for brief (including perusing of papers and examining witnesses) whether on final disposal at first hearing, settlement of issues final trial or on appeals, arbitrations, accounts, or on motions—Discretionary in the Table of Fees to be allowed to Attorneys at page 414 of the High Court Rules.

In overruling the Appellant's further objection that it was not open to the High Court in settling the said Table of Fees, with the previous approval of the local Government, under the provisions of Section 15 of the Indian High Courts Act 1861 or Section 107 of the Government of India Act 1915, not to quantify the fees with respect to certain items including item 14 as aforesaid, therein but to leave them "discretionary" and thereby evade the sanction of the local Government to the fees to be allowed to Attorneys with respect to such items.

In overruling the Appellant's further objection that there was failure by the High Court to settle the fees to be allowed to Attorneys with respect to such items with the previous approval of the local Government, because several items therein have not been quantified but have been left "discretionary".

In overruling the Appellant's further objection that the High Court had no jurisdiction to delegate its discretion in regard to discretionary items to the Taxing Master who was a ministerial officer appointed by the Chief Justice under the power contained to clause 8 of the Letters Patent of 1865. The Appellant submits that the High Court has no power to make any Rule inconsistent with the Letters Patent establishing it.

Meaning of Appeal Court's Order.

The Learned Judge erred in not upholding the Appellant's contention that the Appeal Court Order means that the Respondents are to get the costs of the three Preliminary Issues plus the costs which are common to all the Issues and which cannot be apportioned and divided, but that they are not to get the costs which can be apportioned and divided with respect to work done on the remaining Issues.

In not governing himself according to the principles which should apply to the taxation in this case and which are cited in Kemp's Law of Costs at pages 142 and 143 and upon which the Appellant relied.

Because the Learned Judge has erred in agreeing with the Taxing Master that the Order made by the Appeal Court in the terms as aforesaid does not involve any apportionment or division of general costs.

The Learned Judge erred in not upholding the Appellant's contention that the amount of Rs. 1,250/- allowed between Party and Party is out of all proportion to the work actually done.

Instructions For Brief

The learned Judge erred in holding that there was no ground for interfering with the discretion of the Taxing Master, because the allowance of Rs. 750 for "instructions for Brief" on Appeal was the main compensation to the Attorneys for the time and trouble expended by them the other charges being very small. The Appellant submits that this was a non-witness Appeal. According to Regulations 19 and 67 in Master's Practice Notes (1902) hereinbefore referred to nothing is allowed for Instructions for Brief upon non-witness Appeal. And according to the Judicial Committee Rules (1908) at page 787 of the said Guide to Costs, the Fee allowed to Agents for "Instructions to Counsel to argue an Appeal" is fixed at £1 only.

The Learned Judge erred in confirming the decision of the Taxing Master allowing Rs. 100/- in respect of "Instructions for Brief" to oppose Petition for leave to appeal to the Privy Council on the ground that in Bombay, the Solicitors rely in the main upon the amount awarded for "Instructions for Brief" to compensate themselves for their time and trouble and in holding that such allowance appeared to be very moderate. The Appellant submits that the charge for "Instructions for Brief" as aforesaid is not discretionary and there is no foundation for such charge under the scale charges in the Table of Fees settled by the High Court, with the previous approval of the Local Government.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Disappointing Game In Semi-Final Ends In Draw

The semi-final game witnessed in the Aga Khan Tournament on Thursday had no redeeming features. Both Kirkee United and Kirkee Ordnance were much below the standard of teams which usually contest the last stages of a first class tournament.

Hard hitting was indulged in from beginning to end and the only man who distinguished himself at all was Merchant, the Kirkee United goalkeeper.

J. Phillips and Nimal the Olympic players gave a most disappointing display, and many wondered how they managed to catch the eye of the selectors in the Inter-Provincial Tournament. In spite of extra time there was no scoring. The match will be replayed this evening.

Result;—
KIRKEE UNITED ..... nil.
KIRKEE ORDNANCE ..... nil.

The teams were:—

KIRKEE UNITED

Merchant; Bala and E. D'Souza; Pillay, Matee and Jadhav; Inayet Hussein, Rama, Jameson, Naidu and D. D'Souza.

KIRKEE ORDNANCE S. C.

James; Joseph Phillips and Petkar; Bhagan, Nimal, and Hirasingh; J. M. Phillips, R. Brewin, Tyrell, H. Brewn and Amor.

UMPIRES: Messrs Nagporewalla and H. Lynn.

TO-DAY'S MATCH 5-40 P.M.

Kirkee United vs. Kirkee Ordnance (Semi-Final Replay).

CITY CORPORATION ADJOURNS

Protest Against Subhas' Detention

The Municipal Corporation on Thursday adjourned without transacting any business to express its protest against the arrest and dentention of Shriyat Subhas Chandra Bose under Regulation 3 of 1818.

Mr. Mulraj Kursondas moved to adjourn the House, which was seconded by Mr. Soonderdas Morarji, and carried "nem con."

Under the rules and procedure in an adjournment motion no reason is given, but the intention behind the mover's proposition was to express the protest of the Corporation against the arrest of Shriyut Subhas Chandra Bose.

CHANGES IN AIR SERVICE

With effect from the 24th April 1936, the schedule of the Eastbound Dutch K.L.M. air service will be as follows:—

Karachi Arr. 16-30 Monday and Friday.
Calcutta arr. 11-50 Tuesday and Saturday.
Calcutta dep. 12-20 Tuesday and Saturday.
Rangoon arr. 16-50 Tuesday and Saturday.
Rangoon dep. 04-30 Wednesday and Sunday.

The time Table of the westbound service remains unchanged and is given below:

Rangood arr. 15-00 Thursday and Sunday.
Calcutta arr. 9-20 Friday and Monday.
Karachi arr. 8-30 Saturday and Tuesday.
Karachi dep. 9-00 Saturday and Tuesday.

The latest hours of posting of air mail correspondence at the Bombay G.P.O. in connection with the above service for places mentioned below will be as follows:—

Eastward (from 23-4-1936)

Ordinary correspondence for Northern and Central Sumatra 4-30 p.m. on Thursday and Sunday.

Registered correspondence for the above 4-00 p.m. on Thursday and 3-00 p.m. on Saturday.

Westward.

Ordinary correspondence for Jask, Bushire 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday.

Registered correspondence for the above 5-00 p.m. on Wednesday and 3-00 p.m. on Saturday.

The latest hours of posting at the Town Sub Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

On The B. B. & C. I. Railway

On Monday night, a middle-aged man, proceeded towards the Churchgate station along the Churchgate Street. At the Central Telegraph Office, he looked at the clock. It was thirteen minutes past twelve. Taking his evening hat in one hand and the walking-stick in the other, the man began to run. For, according to the old timings, the last train for the suburbs on the B. B. and C. I. railway left at a quarter past twelve. The gentleman did not know that the timings had been changed since April 1st, and the last train on this line would leave the Churchgate station at 0-30 in the morning. This welcome alteration has proved a relief to the passengers, as could be easily noticed. The last train but one leaves the Churchgate station as from 1st April, at 11-50 p.m., instead of 11-35.

Another Dadabhoy Memorial

A marble bust of Dadabhoy Naoroji will be shortly presented to the Municipal Corporation by the Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Association and it will be placed in the Municipal Corporation hall among the busts and statues of other well-known personages where memory is an inspiration to the generations which follow them. This bust of the Grand Old Man was made by Mr. Vagh, the well-known sculptor, and bought over by Mr. F. J. Ginwala for a sum of Rs. 1,500 on behalf of the Association. The Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Association is also maintaining a number of reading rooms and libraries, dispensaries and educational institutions and also grants scholarships to deserving students.

Suit For Damages Dismissed

Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court delivered judgment in the suit filed by V. Govindram Nair against the Gujarat Ginning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. claiming Rs. 2,825 as damages for wrongful dismissal and a further sum of Rs. 2,530 as salary and house allowance.

The plaintiff was employed by the defendant company as a dyeing and bleaching master on a salary of Rs. 1,200 per month under a contract of three years beginning from June 11, 1931. The agreement provided that if the defendants terminate his services within the period of the contract they should pay him his salary for the unexpired period. Subsequently on July 28, 1932, the defendants dismissed him on grounds of negligence. The plaintiff then filed the present suit.

In dismissing the suit, His Lordship observed that the defendants had led evidence to prove that the plaintiff was habitually negligent in his duties and that during his period of services the quantity and quality of work done under his charge had deteriorated. Under these circumstances the defendants were justified in dismissing him before the expiry of the contract period.

Car Accident On Poona-Mahableshwar Road

With reference to the report published in our issue of 14th inst. regarding the accident which took place on Monday 13th inst. to the Motor Car in which Mr. Jehangir K. B. Mehta with his wife and two lady companions were proceeding to Mahableshwar from Poona, it was stated that the accident took place on Poona-Agra Road.

This is not correct. The accident took place about 45 miles from Poona on Poona-Mahableshwar Road.

PATHE 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

FINAL PERFORMANCES

SYLVIA SIDNEY
in her New
DRAMATIC TRIUMPH
"MARY BURNS, FUGITIVE!"

A THRILLING "G MEN" PICTURE WHICH YOU'LL THOROUGHLY ENJOY

TO-MORROW

Book Now. 'Ph. 41561 or Roscs.

B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES

(Why swelter in the city, when it is cool and refreshing in the Harbour)

			p.m.	p.m.
Saturday 18th April 1936.	xx	Round the Harbour. (Uran, Elephanta & Nahava).	4-30	7-30
Sunday 19th	„	xxx Dharamtar	3-30	7-30
Sunday 19th	„	x Round "Dufferin"	6-30	7-30

Fare per person: x 0-12-0. xx Rs. 1-2-0 xxx Rs. 1-8-0

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 10 p. m.

THE STRANGEST "BONDAGE" THESE TWO HAVE EVER KNOWN
made him sell his life to a gang king for $5,000!
LESLIE HOWARD
BETTE DAVIS
in
"The PETRIFIED FOREST"
From the Famous Stage Hit
Stars of "Of Human Bondage" Reunited For the First Time
A Warner First National Picture

TO-MORROW
KAY FRANCIS AND GEORGE BRENT
in
THE GOOSA AND THE GANDAR

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1936

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

The composition of the Congress Working Committee gives the lie direct to the prediction of an early split in the Congress. It was said by several critics that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had scared away many a Congress leader by his radical Socialist views and that it would be hardly possible for him to get together a strong Cabinet to give effect to the brave resolutions which he had helped to be adopted by the Lucknow session. But the Cabinet now announced is about as strong as one could wish, representing, on the whole, the best possible coalition between the veterans and the new Socialist party that is coming to the fore. It may be presumed that all the members chosen by the President have expressed their willingness to work in the Committee. And this is a guarantee that there will be good team spirit in the Committee and a fair measure of continuity of policy. Speaking of the supreme need for unity in the Congress at an informal meeting of A. I. C. C. members on Wednesday, the President quoted the well-known English proverb "Let us pull together, or we hang separately." That needs to be seriously remembered by every Congressmen and Congress Committee in the country.

Work Ahead

The announcement that the first meeting of the new Working Committee will meet in only ten days shows that the President is not going to let the grass grow under his feet. Indeed, the Committee cannot afford to proceed in a leisurely way. It has to attend to a lot of work assigned to it by the Lucknow session and also to make up for the important omissions of that session. The Congress was expected to make some radical changes in its constitution and programme, calculated to bring it in closer contact with organised workers and peasants. But the proposals actually placed before the Working Committee were too radical to be accepted by it and the work of revising them had to be assigned to two separate committees. The Working Committee will, therefore, have to consider the reports from these and frame proposals to be placed before the A. I. C. C. and later before the next Congress session to be held only eight months hence. Meanwhile it is expected the Working Committee will help in organizing workers and peasants in unions all over the country and also in getting a vast number of them to be active Congress members within the limits of the present constitution and programme. There can be no future for the Congress unless it is strongly backed up by the peasants, nor is there any early salvation for the latter unless they work through a body like the Congress.

Lord Linlithgow's Opportunity

We do not know yet what attitude Government will assume towards this increasing cooperation between the Congress and the peasantry. So far they have been only watching it distrustfully and making some show of rural reconstruction in order to make the peasantry believe that they are better friends of theirs than the Congress. The peasants, however, who have to pay heavy land revenue and the salt duty, know full well the extent of Government's solicitude for them. There are some who hope that the new Viceroy, who arrives in India to-day, is likely to pursue a wiser and a friendlier policy towards both the peasants and the Congress. We have not enough grounds to share that hope. But if by any chance the hope is realised, we shall certainly appreciate the change so far as it goes. However, it will be well for the new Viceroy to realise, if he has not already done so, that a mere gesture of patronage and beneficence will not satisfy either the Congress or the people. If he wants full and genuine cooperation from the people, he must be prepared to take the Congress leaders into confidence and to support their demand for the repeal of the present Constitution and the substitution in its place of one which is devised by and acceptable to the Indian nation. If the Congress is sufficiently united and active, Government may be compelled to concede its demand for a self-determined Constitution. In a statement explaining the formation of the Working Committee, the President says: "I have endeavoured to make it a Committee which, I hope, will pull together and serve the Congress and the country worthily in the great struggle. I trust my colleagues of the A. I. C. C. and Congressmen in general will give this Committee their loyal cooperation and support and strengthen its hands in the great work before us, so that we can build up a joint and impregnable anti-imperialist front." Let such a front be formed and its onward march and final triumph will be only a question of time.

Abyssinian Victory

An Addis Ababa message says that Ethiopians have hit back on the Northern Front—and they are holding their own on the Southern Front—and that, under the personal leadership of the Emperor, they won a great victory on Sunday near Lake Ashangi. This indeed is very good news but it does not encourage any high optimism. Brutal and inhuman methods of warfare which Italians have chosen will prevail over valour and gallantry even of the valiant and gallant Abyssinians. Who can survive ruthless, indiscriminate aerial bombing and poison gas?

But the struggle that the Abyssinians are putting up brings, by contrast, into greater prominence the "gallant" way in which League Powers are fighting to vindicate international principles and the honour of the League. Valuable time—and that too when Italy has been defying not only international law but humanity by growing ruthlessness of a particularly revolting type—has been lost in trying to parley with the outlaw. Thanks to the collective lack of courage on the part of League Powers and to France's studied betrayal Italy has worked havoc in Abyssinia and succeeded in putting the League in a disgracefully humiliating position. The League can still regain some of its lost prestige, its lost 'raison d'etre' in fact if the Committee of Eighteen takes courage in both its hands and launches a real and genuine campaign of effective sanctions.

On The Wrong Track

At the sixth all-India Depressed Classes Conference held at Lucknow durng the Congress week the President, Mr. Jagjivan Saha, expressed the feeling in the minds of most Harijans in India that Dr. Ambedkar's suggestion of renouncing Hinduism is a counsel of despair and defeatism and that a mere change of religion would do them no more good in the future than it had done before. Gandhiji rightly pleaded with the Harijans for more patience, but we would appeal to him to be less patient with those workers of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, who, having got control of large funds, are content with giving some scholarships to Harijan students but who do little or no propaganda among the orthodox caste Hindus, who need most to be educated in this matter. Pundit Malaviya had nothing better to offer to the Conference than his nostrum of "deeksha", though not a single Harijan, even after receiving "deeksha", has any chance of getting access to a prohibited temple. To suggest that the removal of untouchability is hindered most by the Harijans' uncleanliness or their ignorance of any "mantra" is to add insult to injury. We fear that much of the present Harijan propaganda is on the wrong track.

LORD WILLINGDON

A Farewell Letter

(By B. F. Bharucha.)

Your Excellency,

When you landed in Bombay in 1913, as her Governor-elect, high hopes were entertained, that you would be another Lord Reay. You went about with a smiling face and talked so gently and softly and sweetly that you lulled the people into the belief, that you were their true benefactor. You talked of Bombay's goodness and greatness. You spoke of her entire fitness for Provincial Autonomy. With these honeyed words, you made Bombay subscribe to the War Loan most generously. Bombay worked and paid for the comfort of the troops in Mespot and Egypt, Bombay gave her utmost during the whole War. But at the War Conference in Bombay, how did you treat Lokmanya Tilak, Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. B. G. Horniman? Did they not walk out of the Conference in vindication of their self-respect? Was not your attitude lacking in grace and gratitude? And when you were about to leave your satrapship, did not Mr. Horniman indict your regime of serious errors of omission and commission? At that time, this writer opposed Mr. Horniman, and pleaded that your rule in Bombay was not as dark as that of Sydenham. To-day, this writer realizes that he was wrong, and Mr. Horniman was right.

Hollow Assurances

During the great War, it was Mrs. Besant, who kept on warning Indian leaders not to rely and rest on pious promises of British Ministers and satraps; but to formulate their demands and urge for their acceptance, when the War was on and Britain was hard pressed. Noble India thought it unchivalrous to take advantage of Britain's weak position at the time. How dear old Besant was right, and how Indian leaders erred is a matter of history. But, how this very lady accepted the very Reforms which she had characterised as "unworthy for Britain to give and for India to receive"—has been a mystery. It is said that you kept on assuring Mrs. Besant, that in your opinion, both Bombay and Madras were fit for Provincial Autonomy; and that you would make it a point to see that they did get it with the least possible delay. Thus was dear old Besant deluded. For, fifteen years have rolled on since these assurances were given; and yet, as the familiar proverb runs, real Provincial Autonomy "door ast"!

Disservice To India

Your Governorship of Bombay during 1913-'19 and that of Madras during 1919-'24 proved so helpful to the Imperial Government; fitted in so admirably with the Cabinet's policy of fooling and not ruling—that you were sent to Canada, as her Governor-General. While there, you were reported to have said that if you were the Viceroy of India, you would deport 200 leaders and quash the Civil Disobedience Movement! Mr. Horniman was the first journalist who gave this news to India; and people didn't take it seriously at the time. But as events have shown, Your Excellency over-ruled the wishes of Premier MacDonald. You did not grant an interview to Gandhiji in January 1932. Nay, you locked up all the leaders in one big swoop; and thus for the time being broke the back of the C. D. Campaign. But in so doing, have you really appeased India? No, please. Have you strengthened the Empire? No please.

Reactionary Viceroy

Let the loyalists and Johookamis sing your praises; let the Talukdars and title-holders hail you as a great and popular Viceroy, but all lovers of truth and recorders of facts will have to admit, that during your regime,

(1) India has been taxed the most,
(2) India's gold has been drained the most,
(3) India's trade has suffered the most,
(4) India's freedom has been trampled upon the most,
(5) India's Press has been suppressed the most,
(6) India's patriotic youths have been repressed the most. And,
(7) India's political advance has been retarded the most.
(8) While retaining your sweet smiles and gentle talks, you have proved more reactionary than Curzon and Sydenham; more autocratic than Harcourt Butler and Lord Llyod; more repressive than Reading and O'Dwyer.
(9) Your Excellency hasn't displayed the brilliance or eloquence of a Curzon; or

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Spain Is Saved From Fascism

How The Task Was Accomplished

By JAIME MENENDEZ

The following article is by a highly-trained and reputable newspaper man, written from first-hand observation in Madrid and elsewhere in Spain. This article tells in authoritative detail many of the reasons why the reactionary Governments of the past two years have been so overwhelmingly repudiated at the polls in the recent election, and it summarizes the contrast between those Governments and the new coalition which has come to power. It gives the essentials of the programme of the new majority.

The author, Jaime Menendez, was for several years foreign affairs editor of "El Sol," one of the most celebrated and influential Spanish dailies, of a progressive-conservative point of view. Sr. Menendez was obliged to leave the paper when he could no longer support its editorial policy after it had become a backer of reaction and a propagandist for Hitlerism. He resided in America and was a contributor to the "New Republic," and a considerable number of American newspapers and magazines.

Not long ago, the man now at the head of a popular Government as a result of the recent elections throughout Spain, made a sad but revealing commentary on the state of political affairs existing in his country for the last two years. "There was a time," he said, "when I thought that any day the newspapers would print a notice reading something like this: 'Yesterday morning a Council of Ministers was held. As they were coming out, the police arrested the participants, one by one.'" It would be unfair to consider this remark simply as an expression of political partisanship, for anyone with the most superficial acquaintance with the dignity in which Don Manuel Azana conducts his political activities must know that conditions had arrived at a sorry pass to justify placing officials of the Government on a level with pickpockets and racketeers. Yet corruption ruled by wholesale, with a widespread squandering of public and private funds, and the general resentment at such wrongdoing played a part of some significance in the victory of the coalition forces supporting Azana. But there was far more than merely this.

Terrible Balance-Sheet

There were, for one thing, five thousand dead bodies clamouring for justice from their graves, one item in a terrible balance sheet of a frightful wave of reaction and repression that swept ruthlessly over the country. Along with these are the lives of thousands of people carrying on a miserable existence with thirty thousand relatives beaten and tortured in jail to the extent of refusing them 400,000 pesetas in the national budget for heat—"who ever thought of a prisoner in a heated jail?" asked a politician, crossing out an item of national expenditure—and with many more persecuted and thrown out from their places of work and their only means of livelihood. There was also the unexplained contrast of a national deficit growing by leaps and bounds, while every single public servant was cut down to practically nothing. For instance, while in the first two years of the Republic some 13,000 new schools were built, in the second two years, under the influence of the leaders now thrown out of power, all was summed up in the completion of 600 schools which had already been under construction. Asylums, hospitals and dispensaries for the poor were closed down or their allowances seriously reduced. A school and workshop for the blind was closed in Madrid while the appropriation in the budget remained, to be distributed among the children of those favoured by the Government.

Growth Of Unemployment

Under the reactionary control of officialdom, what there was in the way of unemployment benefit was wiped out, while unemployment grew, even according to doctored official statistics, 400,000 to 800,000. The budgets of public works, agriculture and education were reduced in some instances to one-half of what they formerly were. However, the budget of the army grew by some 100,000,000 pesetas; to the clerical supporters of the regime were given—a thing expressly forbidden by the constitution—20,000,000 pesetas more; the confiscated property of the Jesuits was fully restored and in some cases increased; the police forces were enlarged and hundreds of millions of pesetas were expended for cars, trucks, vans, motor-cycles, uniforms, war material, etc., until the police force became the most efficient and rapidly moving of any nation in the world. The outstanding sight in Madrid was the hoard of guards, with their muzzles always facing the people and their Cossack-like long coats the object of popular derision. Meanwhile the people walked quietly, their misery wrapped in mourning rags, along the streets of the most pretentious capital in Europe.

Campaign Against Pacifism

The slightest effort for world peace or the expression of pacifism was sufficient cause to bring a storm of abuse and even arrest, upon those endowed with the needed heroism. Peace-workers were labelled anti-patriots, criminals, and what not. A pledge to work against militarism brought accusations that such activity constituted a crime—the outcome, it was customarily said, of dangerous propaganda "supported by Moscow gold." Behind this anti-pacific crusade, dark forces were at work. The German Nazi Government under the guise of railroad and tourist propaganda, sub-

(Continued on Page 8)

Frankly Speaking

"ALL ARAB UNION."

A French journalist interprets the treaty between Hedjaz, Yemen and Iraq as the organisation of an All-Arab Union to counter the Italian policy of imperialist expansion. He also reports that the treaty has been favourably received by Egypt which is expected to join the Union. All this is plausible and welcome enough if only because the Italian menace, thanks to the craven helplessness of the League, has grown more formidable and real. But the suggestion is also made that the scheme is inspired by Britain. This suggestion derives weight from the obvious fact that at least Iraq and Egypt are openly under the influence of Britain. The nature of the Union, however welcome in reference to Italy, becomes suspiciously like a conflict between two imperialisms with these States as the pawns. Another factor which adds to the suspicion is that Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey are not parties to the Union. The idea of a Union of Near East Powers is very desirable. But the fundamental condition is that it should not be subservient to any imperialist Power. Should that condition be satisfied the Union would be a great asset to peace and progress.

INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR

The statement that Doctor P. S. Doctor has issued on the eve of his departure for Zanzibar once again presses upon the country the woeful tale of Indians in Zanzibar. The Colony, as Mr. Doctor pertinently points out, owes its trade and prosperity to a large extent to the efforts of Indian merchants and settlers and it is a strange irony that they, of all people, should be singled out for persecution by the Zanzibar authorities. The grievances of Indian clove exporters are becoming acute. The Colonial Office has at last been prompted to appoint an Officer to investigate into the matter but the value of the inquiry will necessarily depend on the genuineness of the desire on the part of Zanzibar Government to help the exporters. Important decisions may follow this investigation and unless their interests are properly safeguarded Indians may have to suffer a further encroachment on their rights. It is, therefore, the clear duty of the Government of India to depute an Indian official to assist the Zanzibar Indians to prepare their case and vigilantly to keep watch over Indian interests. We hope there will be no delay in the matter.

CITY FATHERS INTERVENE

The Bombay City Fathers gave expression to the popular feeling when they upheld the demands of the taxi-drivers who have been now on strike for well-nigh three weeks. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor, rightly pointed out that the persistence of the Police Commissioner in sticking to the six-anna tariff has resulted in much inconvenience to the public, besides keeping hundreds of taxi-drivers idle and unemployed. It was strange, he said, that the taxi-drivers were not allowed to ply their trade because they wanted to do it at cheaper rates. He also testified to the peaceful and legitimate nature of the drivers' agitation.

UNACCOMMODATING ATTITUDE

The Commissioner's latest reply to the Taxi-drivers' Union is not likely to make matters easier. He has summarily rejected the draft schedule prepared by the Union as being too "optimistic" without giving any convincing reason for his decision. It is also noteworthy that even the Motor Traders' Association has expressed itself in favour of the four-anna tariff. But the Commissioner persists in his unaccommodating attitude. Equally determined, however, are the taxi-drivers not to give in. As the drivers are agitating for their just demands in a legitimate manner, they deserve the whole-hearted sympathy and help of the public in their struggle.

COMPANY LAW REFORM.

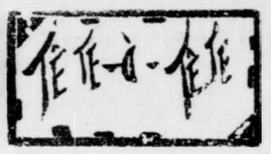
The Bill amending Company Law is in many respects an improvement upon the present legislation, as it has been drafted in consultation with all the principal business bodies in the country. Yet, as the Law Member himself admitted, the Bill is far from perfect and is capable of considerable improvement. Several conflicting views have to be carefully considered and it will be no easy task to say what is really in the best interests of the country. It seems possible that some of the well-meant restrictions on "mush-room companies" will be an unmerited blow to honest, promising but initially poor concerns. It may be hoped that the Bill will be considerably improved by the Select Committee.

A NON-BRAHMIN'S DIARY

(BY A DIARIST).

Events are moving fast in the Non-Brahmin circles since their leaders met at Poona in September last. Mr. Jadhav, the erstwhile leader of the party, met with such strong and vehement opposition from the younger group as was never witnessed in annals of the Non-Brahmin politics. It was hoped that this lesson that was taught to the self-styled leaders would act as a corrective and that the Party would seriously face the problem of organisation and placing before the country a workable programme that would satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the Non-Brahmin youths. But the great lesson was lost on the older leaders. And the parting of ways was witnessed at Dhulia Conference. The older group refused to face the opposition from the youths and terror-struck they held the conference under police guard. Seeds of discontent were sown in the minds of the youths who had gathered there with hopes of organising the Party on a democratic basis. The youths had many plans before them and they were looking forward to the emergence of a strong Non-Brahmin Party with Nationalistic outlook. But the unstatesman-like action of the leaders left the youths in a strange predicament. They had no alternative but to disown the old leaders and they did so in no unmistakable terms. The older group advertised that they were going to enlist members and that they were going to collect a lakh of rupees for the war-chest of the Party. One also heard about the organisation of the party on the

(Continued on Page 7.)



WITHOUT COMMENT

The Congress Nationalists seem worried over Pundit Malaviya's declaration at the open session of the Congress against acceptance of office, under the New Constitution. But, as he was only arguing the merits of the question and not laying down any rigid policy, it is not likely to affect their Party's programme.

—Delhi Report.

* * * *

Some Indians on board the s.s. "Strathmore" conceived an admittedly original idea, of presenting an address to Lord Linlithgow precisely at the moment the ship entered Indian waters.

Worship of the rising sun—at the threshold of the dawn!

* * * *

NEW VICEROY'S ARRIVAL IN DELHI!

B. B. C. Arrangements
—Anglo-India.
Headlines.

They are already ignoring the departing Viceroy, although he is still in India!

But we are glad that the B. B. C. are also making full arrangements to broadcast the scenes of Lord Willingdon's departure.

His Excellency needs it.

* * * *

Lord Willingdon reminds us—not that we are going to forget His Excellency so soon, eh, no. We aren't so-er-er ungrateful.

Yes, talking of him reminds us that the would-be Viceroy and the about-to-be ex-Viceroy are to meet this morning at the Government House.

The dramatic meeting will, we are sure, be chokeful of human interest. But, very unfortunately, the Press will not be allowed to witness the scene. Nor will the public.

* * * *

Apropos of Lord Willingdon's complaint of "calculated discourtesy", Sjt. Hardyal Nag reminds him of His Excellency's own calculated disregard for public opinion.

The veteran Bengal Congressman forgets the duties and prerogatives of the Governor-General and Viceroy.

* * * *

It is reported that Italians propose to remain permanently at Lake Tsana.

We beg to prophesy—but only tentatively—that Britain will take the lead in defence of international morality, collective system, etc., at the Committee of Eighteen.

* * * *

Pundit Jawaharlal has made a personal appeal to Bengal Congressmen to settle their disputes soon.

Having been out of touch with affairs, the President evidently doesn't know that the disputes were not only well settled long ago but have been enjoying a sort of permanent settlement ever since.

* * * *

FRANCE STANDS FOR PEACE

M. Sarraut's Appeal For Unity
—Headlines.

Yes. Unity for "peace" on the Franco-German front.

* * * *

The days of the Ethiopian Empire are numbered, declares an Italian news agency.

On the other hand, if news from Rome brought by the "Daily Herald" correspondent are any indication, the days of Mussolini's dictatorship will not require much numbering.

* * * *

The Police Commissioner has characterised the schedule of income prepared by the taxi-drivers on the four-anna-a-mile basis as "optimistic".

And, as a conscientious upholder of law and order, Mr. Smith must forthwith scotch any such evil tendency.

* * * *

Speaking about the strike, Mr. Javle said in the Corporation that if the taxi-drivers wanted four annas a mile they should be given a chance and added, "It is after all a matter of profit and loss which the drivers understand best."

And there he made a mistake. The only person who is invested with the authority to know and understand best is the Police Commissioner.

* * * *

"It is goodwill more than political machinery," says the President of the Madras Christian Conference, "which builds up a nation."

But there are political machines which even the strongest goodwill cannot survive.

Abyssinians Hit Back At Italians

Claim To Have Won Great Victory On Northern Front

ADDIS ABABA, April 15.

The Abyssinians have hit back, according to runners from the northern front, who report that the Emperor, with 20,000 picked troops, won a great victory on Sunday to the south-west of Lake Ashangi.

Unofficial reports put the Italian casualties to 2,000 Eritreans and 400 white Italians killed.

The Empress of Abyssinia, in a broadcast to the world last night, which was jammed by a continued series of morse figures, appealed in the name of humanity against the "intolerable Italian atrocities" and asked for prayers for the safe deliverance of her country during its darkest hours of suffering.—Reuter.

PEACE TALKS OPEN AT GENEVA

GENEVA, April 15.

Peace talks opened with a one hour interview between Senor Madariaga and M. Avenol with Baron Aloisi and Signor Rocco in the evening. Both sides have agreed to observe complete reticence and, it is understood only questions of procedure will be considered. There will be another meeting at 11-45 a.m. to-morrow.

There is no question at present of a meeting between the Italians and Ethiopians. The general impression is rather pessimistic.

Critical Situation

The situation with regard to the peace talks is very obscure and very critical. The first interview between Senor Madariaga and Baron Aloisi in the evening produced no tangible result.

It is understood that Baron Aloisi said that he had come to discuss the possibilities of a negotiation for peace. He had no instructions with regard to the basis of the negotiations and only wanted to discuss the procedure. He did not propose to touch the question of armistice, with regard to which he had no instructions.

Failing the last minute changes in the Italian attitude, it is clear that Senor Madariaga and M. Avenol will have nothing satisfactory to report to the meeting of the Committee of Thirteen tomorrow afternoon.

It is believed the Committee may wait for 24 hours before deciding that conciliation has failed and leaving the question to the Committee of Eighteen.

The League circles take the gravest view of the possibilities of the situation and feel it will be a question, not merely of maintaining the present sanctions, but adopting more rigorous measures. —Reuter.

New Viceroy In Bombay To-day

With the arrivals in Bombay of Lord and Lady Willingdon yesterday evening and the Marquess and Marchioness of Linlithgow this morning, the "Urbs Prima in Indis" will once again be the centre of much official activity.

Viceroy-Designate's Arrival.

The Viceroy-designate, the Marquess of Linlithgow, and the Marchioness of Linlithgow, will enter Indian territorial waters at dawn to-day as passengers on board the P. and O. liner "Strathmore". Out at sea they will be met by an escort of three ships of the Royal Indian Navy.

Shortly after seven, the Governor and Lady Brabourne will arrive at the Gateway and at 7-30 a.m. they will receive the Marquess and Marchioness of Linlithgow when they arrive by launch from the ship. Ruling Princes, Government officials and others will be present. The Marquess will inspect the Guards of Honour consisting of the 2nd Battalion, the Durham Light Infantry, commanded by Captain E. A. Arderne, and a detachment from the Royal Indion Navy, commanded by Lieut. K. Durston.

In the enclosure a party of mofussil cultivators will be inspected by the Marquess at the same time.

Returning to the dais in the Gateway, the Mayor of Bombay will present the Marquess with a welcome address from the city of Bombay, after which the Viceroy-designate and the Marchioness of Linlithgow will drive in State to Government House.

Route Of State Drive.

The route of the State drive will be by Apollo Pier Road past the Willingdon Fountain, Esplanade Road, Flora Fountain, Churchgate Street, Queen's Road, Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar Road and in the Government House by the lower gate.

Lord Willingdon and Lord Linlithgow will discuss the situation in India on Friday.

During the morning the Viceroy will receive a farewell address from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Muslim Committee, while Her Excellency will grant a number of interviews. In the afternoon the Viceroy-designate will receive members of the Bombay Cabinet. The Viceroy will receive them on Saturday morning.

The Viceroy-designate and the Marchioness of Linlithgow will leave for Delhi from Bombay Central Station by special train at 4-30 p.m. on Friday, when they will be seen off privately by the Governor and Lady Brabourne. They will arrive at Delhi on Saturday afternoon.

Lord Linlithgow, will become Viceroy during the train journey at the moment when the liner "Strathmore" leaves Bombay, but he will not be officially in power until he is sworn in at five o'clock.

On Friday evening the Viceroy and the Countess of Willingdon, the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne will dine with the President and members of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club.

Saturday morning will be devoted to interviews granted by the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon, but soon after at the noon they will leave Government House to drive by car to the Secretariat. From the Secretariat they will drive in State to the Gateway of India by Mayo Road past the Queen's Statute, Waudby Road, Bori Bunder, Hornby Road, Esplanade Road and Apollo Pier Road.

At the Gateway the arrangements made for the arrival ceremony on Friday morning will be repeated.

B. B. C. AND VICEROY'S DEPARTURE

LONDON, April 15.

The B.B.C. announces a country-wide broadcast in the noon on Saturday of the description of Lord Willingdon's departure from Bombay and the scenes of Lord Linlithgow's arrival in New Delhi and his message relayed from the Viceroy's house.

Owing to the awkwardness of the hour the Bombay descriptive will be recorded at the time of the broadcast later, but the New Delhi descriptive will be given directly. —Reuter.

BRABOURNE WELCOMES WILLINGDON

Punctually at 5-30 p.m. the Viceregal special train drew up on the Platform at the Bombay Central Station and when their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon stepped out on to the platform Lord Brabourne with Lady Brabourne received them.

After exchanging cordial greetings, Lord Brabourne presented to the Viceroy the distinguished personages present Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, the Sheriff of Bombay garlanded their Excellencies.

There were present Rear Admiral Bedford, Commander of the East Indies Squadron; the General Officer Commanding, Southern Division; the Municipal Commissioner;, the Commissioner of Police, the Sheriff of Bombay and the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Their Excellencies spent a few minutes at the Bombay Central Station and then drove to the Orient Club.

At 8-30 p.m. Lord Willingdon was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Byculla Club.

Assembly Demands Protection For Cottage Industries

How Long Is India To Remain Country Of Hewers Of Wood And Drawers Of Water, Asks Ramsay Scott

NEW DELHI, April 16.

After interpellations, Mr. Hydari, Joint Secretary of the Education Department, was sworn in.

Sir Frank Noyce presented the select committee's report on the Bill amending the Mines Act.

Sir G. S. Bajpai replied on behalf of Government, opposing Mr. Nauman's resolution for the levy of import duty of Re. 1 per maund on unbroken rice and eight annas on paddy.

Sir G. S. Bajpai referred to the three misapprehensions expressed in the debate and adduced arguments intended to remove them. Firstly, he pointed out that the increase in all kinds of rice during the first eleven months of 1935-36 compared with the total production of rice in India was less than one-third of one per cent. Thus the quantity of imports did not affect the price that was obtained within India and the fall in price was a part of the general agricultural depression.

Secondly, the Government of India had, during the last three years, done a great deal for improvement in the cultivation of rice. The area under improved strains of rice had increased by one million acres since 1932-33. Furthermore, as the result of the initiative of the Imperial Council of agricultural research, there were no less than seventeen sub-stations engaged on rice research in different parts of India.

Figures showed that the increase in rice production since 1914 was from twenty to thirty million tons. The third argument he met was that the fall in the price of rice had led to a reduction in the area under rice. Facts were otherwise.

NO SHRINKAGE IN AREA.

Only in parts of Bengal and Madras, there had been a shrinkage in area. But this was due to the failure of the monsoon. Still, there had been a reduction in the imports of broken rice and also paddy. The price position was practically the same in the first three months of this calendar year, as it was in the first three months of last year. Quantitatively, India was left with a deficiency of 2,500,000 tons. Looked exclusively from the consumers' point of view, the Government of India would even be justified in removing the existing duty on broken rice, for it was an article of food for the poor.

GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

But the Government of India had not done that. They recognised that the fall in the imports of paddy had not been so marked. But they would watch the position most carefully. And if in the light of any fresh development any action was called for, Government would not hesitate to consider the matter. For the present, Government would not be justified in agreeing to levy an import duty on unbroken rice and paddy.

The resolution was pressed and was carried by 68 votes against 45 amidst cheers.

PROTECTION TO COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

Sardar Mangal Singh moved that Government should take "definite and effective steps to extend the policy of protection to small and cottage industries of the country, and with this object in view, immediately appoint a committee to enquire into and report on the subject.

The mover said that India being an agriculturist country, small industries played an important part and, if revived, would spread social contentment. Thus the import duties on raw material and other goods should be carefully examined to see that these did not adversely affect the cottage industries. Government had helped bigger industries and killed the cottage industries. He quoted from a speech of Sir Gokulchand Narang that industries could not be developed without protection, but the Government of India controlled the policy of protection.

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah said "Sir Gokul Chand Narang was speaking of the industries which the hon'ble member says have injured cotton industries."

Sardar Mangal Singh: "I do not think so. I believe you can have both type of industries by following the example of Japan.

Pundit Nilkanta Das said that small industries could not make their voice heard like bigger industries. Government gave protection to bigger industries to avoid public criticism.

Mr. A. Chetty said that the cottage industry provided employment to millions and must be protected. Industries like weaving, dyeing and silk had suffered through competition.

The House adjourned for lunch.

Sir Frank Noyce detailed the steps taken by the Government to encourage small industries and maintained that they had done much more in recent years than before. Though the subject was really a Provincial Transferred one, Government of India had done their best within the limits of the constitution and had achieved a record of which they could be proud. What the small industries wanted most was technical advice and assistance. And the Government of India by reviving the Industries Conference and annually discussing industrial problems were exploring the means whereby they could encourage industries. In framing the stores purchase rules they had taken steps to ensure that those articles manufactured by hand were encouraged. The Industrial Research Bureau established recently was engaged in investigations into industries like soap, vegetable oil and glass. Furthermore, they had given financial assistance to industries like silk and woollen, and the exhibitions held at Patna and Delhi were given subsidies to the extent of Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 7,500 respectively.

Sir Henry Gidney explained the difficulties of certain smaller industries, which were dependent on a regular supply of steel billets by the Tatas for their works but which they did not get and, therefore, had to import from England and other countries at an enormous cost. At least in their case if the Tatas could not be induced to supply billets regularly, then the railway freight from the ports should be specially reduced.

Mr. Bajoria endorsed Sir Henry Gidney's remarks.

Mr. Satyamurti asked Government to take advantage of the opportunity to take a survey of the cottage industries and to make out a list. He also appealed to Government to work with Gandhiji in the All-India Village Industries Association which was started last year. This Association, under the leadership of Gandhiji had done an enormous work as was evidenced by the exhibits at the Lucknow Exhibition, illustrating the strength of the movement behind a great personality. By encouraging small industries they would be able to eliminate middlemen and capitalists and to bring the producers and consumers nearer together. By this, he did not mean that big industries should be neglected. They should be allowed to develop and expand in order to make India self-sufficient in many ways. But their profits should be taxed sufficiently for the benefit of the poor. In the case of small industries Government should give encouragement as electricity is available at a cheap rate.

Mr. Ramsay Scott urged the adoption in India of the Japanese 'cartel' system which was established in Japan to meet the business depression after the World War in order to save industries from unfair competition and to lead them on a healthy development. He emphasised how the policy of inflation pursued by Japan proved beneficial to the manufacturers.

Proceeding, the speaker pointed out that Australia and Japan were about to sign an agreement and hoped that the Government of India would study it carefully. He had no details of the treaty but he understood that Japan would respect the special treaty privileges granted by Australia to Britain by virtue of the Ottawa Agreement. He deplored the fact that the safeguarding of the Industries Act has been allowed to lapse and suggested that Government should bring in another bill soon as it would be of great assistance in rendering quick help to any small industry and should be on the statute book again before negotiations start for a new treaty with Japan.

Mr. Azhar Ali supported the resolution.

"REVIVE THAT ACT"

Mr. J. Ramsay Scott also supported the resolution and said that India was the only country where, unless it produced raw material, its industry did not get protection. England and the U. S. A. protected the textile and rubber industry without any part of the raw material being there. He asked how long was India to remain a country of hewers of wood and drawers of water. He wished the Government to revive the safeguarding of the industries act as that would help them in the forthcoming negotiations with Japan.

MEAGRE GRANT.

Professor Ranga asked Sir Frank Noyce whether a Rs. five lakhs grant was of any help for ten million handloom weavers. The resolution did not commit Government as it wanted an enquiry.

Sir D'Arcy Lindsay said he sympathised with the resolution and the amendment of Mr. Nilkant Das, though he did not agree with the exact wording. Sir D'Arcy said that the real need was to help small industries. A number of young men who went abroad learnt industrial work and started factories in India without proper financial backing and though their endeavour was genuine, the banks did not accommodate them. He wished that Sir James Grigg had set aside twenty lakhs of rupees for financial aid to such small industrialists, not as a gift but as an advance on security of assets. It might be possible to form trust companies to find the necessary money for these small industries.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed said that the prosperity of India could not be obtained until the level of agricultural prices was higher than the price level of manufactured goods.

ZAFRULLAH'S REPLY

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan replying said that he, too, like Sir D'Arcy Lindsay, was in sympathy with the object of the first part of the resolution. Government had started giving help recently and the immediate question was not the quantum of that help but whether it was being given on the right lines. The present policy did include protection to small and cottage industries, thus, in regard to textile and hosiery, both mill and cottage industry got equal protection. Help to sericulture was help to cottage industry, while protection of gold and silver thread was protection to the small industry. What was wanted were technical schools and assistance with regard to methods of production and marketing. This the Government of India was trying to do. Seven lakhs of rupees had been allotted for experimental purposes and if this proved valuable, help would no doubt be extended. The majority of provinces were giving financial aid to industries. He did not agree with the suggestion for a committee, as all the material a committee would collect was already available.

Sir Mahomed answered various points raised by previous speakers and concluded by expressing the assurance that Government policy was being carried on on the right lines.

RESOLUTION CARRIED.

Sardar Mangal Singh accepted Mr. Nilkant Das's amendment and the resolution as amended was put and carried. The resolution reads as follows:—

"This Assembly recommends that Government take definite and effective steps to extend their policy of protection to small and cottage industries by adopting such measures as protective tariff as well as bounty subsidy and State purchases wherever necessary, and, with this object in view, to appoint a committee to enquire into and to report."

The House adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

GANDHI CAP ON SATRAP'S GADI

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

For once the Central Provinces Gubernatorial 'Gadi' will be occupied by a person clad cap-a-pie in white khaddar, dhotie and Gandhi Cap.—This idea gave such great pleasure to Mr. P. M. Naidu, a prominent Congressman here, that for a moment he forgot he was officially connected with the Congress, and sent a congratulatory message to the Hon'ble Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao on his appointment as Governor.

"Is it not an achievement in the National cause," argued Mr. Naidu, with his colleagues in the Congress, who drew his attention to what appeared to them a mistake in impairing the Congress dignity, "that after the furore created by the Churchillian group over Mahatma Gandhi's visit in his loin cloth to the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, we should now have a Governor who will move, with a Gandhi Cap on his head, in social functions in the midst of Britishers dressed in the latest Parisian style?"

But, having failed to convince the official Congress group, Mr. Naidu resigned his Secretaryship of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee.—A.P.

Die-Hards Revolt Against Jinnah

Dissenters To Strengthen Loyalists In Assembly

NEW DELHI, April 16.

Lobby talks in the Assembly this morning related to the reported resignation by members of the Independent Party who do not generally see eye to eye with Mr. Jinnah, Leader of the Party, and invariably join the Government lobby.

Crop Of Resignations

It is understood that Sir Mahmud Yakub, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. K. L. Gauba, Seth Haji Abdulla Haroon, Mr. Nauman and others have tendered their resignations.

The resignations have not yet been accepted, for the leader is away in Bombay.

Of late, growing cleavage between the Nationalisis and those members of the Independent Party who generally support Government, has been strikingly in evidence, and the Ottawa debate brought matters ahead.

Loyalists May Band Together

Developments will be watched with interest in the lobby, and these resignations may be forerunners to the emergence of a new party in the Assembly with pro-Government leanings.

Efforts so far made by Sir Yamin Khan and Sir A. H. Ghaznavi to form such a party have not materialised but disruptions among the Independents may lead to strengthening of this move.—United Press.

FRANCE DESIRES PEACE

Desperately Trying To Find Solution Of Present Problem, Says Sarraut

PARIS, April 15.

An appeal to the French nation for union and courage in its crisis was made by M. Sarraut in a broadcast speech this evening. He said they were still exhausting all their chances of solving amicably the conflict resulting from the violation of the Locarno Pact.

They might have employed the pressure of arms on the spot. Only the desire for peace deterred them. The French forces were equal to any missions that might be entrusted to them.

France was trying, said M.Sarraut desperately to find a solution of the present difficulties through conciliation, without having to choose between the equally precious friendships.

The French Government wanted peace with security. Their ideal was a collective system, association of all peace lovers against the aggressor, equality of the rights of nations, freely concluded treaties and mutual assistance, said M. Sarraut.—Reuter.

A NON-BRAHMIN'S DIARY

(Continued From Page 6)

lines of the British Labour Party. The all powerful Executive Committee was to perform this great feat, but how one does not know. Somehow or the other this high talk has not been translated into action and the party affairs stand where they were—nay, they have rather moved back. The Party has sustained a great defeat in the election of the President of the Bombay Legislative Council. Rao Bahadur Navle, the New Leader of the Party, could not get full support from his party and thus the leader remains a mere figure-head! Meanwhile, the youths are gathering strength and they have set their face to the problems that India has got to solve. The Poona District Conference is going to meet at Baramati during the week-end. Mr. S. L. Shinde is going to preside over its deliberations and it is expected that this conference will be giving a proper lead to the Non-Brahmin youths of the country.

(From Our Correspondent)

The Tamil Nadu Committee meets at Salem on May 90. The Working Committee of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee meets at Madras on April 29.

The main task before both these meetings is to consider the decisions reached at Lucknow and implement its programme, especially the enrolment of Congress members and organising of electorates in the province.

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET

(By CONGRESSMAN)

Pandit Jawaharlal has selected his Cabinet. The first reactions to it in the country and among Congressmen can be expected to be one of surprise. The President has to reconcile his views and convictions to the resolutions of the Congress. The Cabinet is to execute those decisions. Hence it is a coalition Cabinet. Three seats have been provided for the Congress Socialists. Though this may create some heart-burning in some quarters, the ever-increasing influence of the Party in the country and its politics has only earned deserved recognition.

MR. BHULABHAI DESAI.

The inclusion of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is the natural corollary to the disbanding of the Congress Parliamentary Board. The presence of Mr. Bhulabhai as the leader of the Parliamentary Party will give him direct and active contact with the Congress line of approach to the parliamentary work. This will help him to use the Assembly platform to reflect the Congress struggle in preference to vote-catching for illusory victories over Government.

NO WOMAN MEMBER

There is, however, one sad mistake. It is almost a grievous blunder. The absence of any woman in the Cabinet will be universally regretted. The Congress cannot ignore the resurgent womanhood of India. The glorious part they played in the National struggle deserves better recognition. Has not Pandit Jawaharlal himself said in his presidential address that Indian women should be harnessed to the national struggle for freedom? All these years Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has been a member of the Congress Working Committee.

The national movement has thrown up many an ardent woman whose sacrifices and sufferings have earned universal praise and admiration. Among such women Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya shines out as a brilliant example. Both in intellectual equipment and in the field of practical work she has demonstrated rare ability. Those who have watched her activities will admit that in her is expressed the ideals and struggles of the new womanhood of India. Her inclusion in the Congress Cabinet would have been a real acquisition. She is a Socialist of no mean calibre. She is known as a tireless worker and organiser. She is also an intrepid fighter. She should easily have found a place in the President's Cabinet. Why she was not included, is inexplicable. Perhaps, the fault is not the President's. The Socialist Party Executive may have considered her presence outside the Congress Cabinet to be more important for the Socialist cause, for Party organisation and work should not be allowed to suffer by preoccupations of Cabinet responsibility. May be, that consideration must have weighed with the Socialist Executive and of Mrs. Kamaladevi herself. The Party's responsibility now has increased and the task before it has become greater. It has to vindicate itself and the President of the Congress. And Mrs. Kamaladevi is indispensable to the Party work. She is its main-spring as well as its live-wire. Still one has the feeling that she ought to have been in the Congress Cabinet.

SPECIAL SESSION FOR NIEMEYER REPORT?

Grigg-Satyamurti Tussle In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, April 16.

In the Assembly, to-day, Capt. Lalchand Navalrai asked a question about an agency in New Delhi selling the Irish Sweepstake and lottery tickets.

Sir H. Craik, replying, said Government had made the necessary enquiries and the question of taking legal action is now under consideration.

INDIA LOANS IN U. S. A.

Sir James Grigg replying to Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar's question said that applications received from England to the rupee loan floated in August last amounted to Rs. 1,700 only, and no information was available as to the amount subscribed in India by Indians.

As to the question why attempt was not made by the Government to raise loans on cheaper rates in America or any other foreign country, Sir James Grigg replied: "I do not think there is the slightest chance of India being able to borrow at cheaper rate of interest in America or any other foreign country."

Sir James Grigg replying to Mr. Satyamurti's question and the supplementaries, said that the Secretary of State had been communicated the wish of the House to be consulted before orders were passed on Sir Otto Niemeyer's report. He added that Sir Otto Niemeyer had arrived in London two days ago, and should have already submitted the report. He had no doubt that the report would be published simultaneously in both countries. In the interest of every body, His Majesty's Government would come to a conclusion as to the date of the introduction of provincial autonomy at the earliest moment, and would have to deal with the Niemeyer Report as quickly as possible. Government would be consulted before the draft Orders-in-Council were passed on the report.

Mr. Satyamurti: Why will the Government not undertake to urge continuously upon the Secretary of State the strong feeling of the House in this matter?

Sir James Grigg: In this case, one swallow does make the summer.

Mr. Satyamurti: That is to say.

SPECIAL SESSION FOR NIEMEYER REPORT

Sir James Grigg: That is, having done it once, that is enough.

Question: Will Government represent to the new Governor-General its strong feeling for a special session, if necessary, to consider the Niemeyer Report?

Sir James Grigg: Left to myself, no.

Mr. Chetty: Why will the Government not place before the House Orders-in-Council before they are passed?

Sir James Grigg: His Majesty's Government will do what it thinks fit. No good addressing me as if I were a dictator in this matter.

Mr. Satyamurti: May I ask the Finance Member not a dictator but as Finance Member why he thinks speaking for himself he will not even represent to the new Governor-General the desirability of summoning a special session?

Sir James Grigg: Members of the Government should have a little opportunity of doing some work.

SATYAMURTI'S OBJECTION

Mr. Satyamurti: I object to his answer. He says we want to do some work. I think it is insult to the House. I ask for the ruling of the Chair.

President: I don't think it is insult to the House.

Mr. Satyamurti: I heard him say 'we want to do some work.' What does he mean? I would request you to ask him to repeat those words.

President: I have given my ruling.(Cries of order order).—A.P.

A Garden Party was given to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Brabourne, when the Governor performed the opening ceremony of the Vithal Sayana Hospital at Thana on Wednesday.

SPAIN IS SAVED FROM FASCISM

(Continued from page 6.)

sidised the foremost Spanish liberal and anti-war organ, "El Sol," which fell into evil ways. All of its anti-Nazi, anti-war, anti-reactionary editorials gave way to a glossing over of imperialistic enterprise, the "good side" of Fascism, the supposed need of not letting the "inferior" races raise their heads "above civilization,"—the paper even going to the extent of asking once to "let the sword speak in place of the ermine of justice." There is no doubt, either, that some definite connection exists between the policies of certain Spanish newspapers and the influence of a chemical company and other German interests. Similarly, one can trace the effects of the armament concerns of outside countries. In the last two years, Spain had advanced a great deal toward a position of importance in the vanguard of war, destruction and human misery.

It is sorrowful to confess that in this the Fascistic team of Gil Robles and Alejandro Lerroux was helped—innocently?—by the most influential foreign newspapers, one American, the other British. Their Spanish correspondents are ardent clericals and conservatives, which may in a way explain matters. They are themselves, naturally, as clericalism and conservatism is in Spain, Fascistic in general outlook. It is a strange thing to observe the treatment—thoroughly liberal and generous—that these two dailies give the German news, and the treatment accorded to news issuing from Spain.

Army Out Of Politics

But these things were manifestations of the Spain that is being pushed into the past. Once more, after this tragic span of two years, the country is on the side of intelligent and progressive liberalism. All popularly elected local governments, provincial assemblies, city halls, townships, etc., have come into life again. Thousands of illegal appointments to the army, the civil service and high Governmental jobs, have been rescinded. Unable to control their own fellow-religionists, the members of the semi-Fascistic religious orders and of the land nobility are once more scurrying for safety, before any threats have been made against them. The big landed estates are already being handed out in some cases to thousands of pauperized peasants who for two years have lived on wages--when they had any at all—as low as less than 10 cents a day in American currency. The army budget will again be cut, to cover the barest needs of a soldiery so limited and restricted that it shall not again become a cause of political unrest. The tremendous significance of Azana's programme of reorganization of the army in his first two years in the war ministry may be now measured objectively when one sees that all attempts by Gil Robles to re-convert the army into a political force, according to the tradition of a past century, have miserably failed. Robles could not go beyond the re-appointment of royalist and Fascistic officers, who soon felt that their hands were tied because an element of conscious dignity permeated the rank and file, who no longer would be used as pawns in an ambitious gamble for profits and privileges. For good or evil—the reader must decide for himself—the army is out of politics where it has reigned in so many periods gone by, and Spain can live in peace without this frightful nightmare to disturb the people

Growth Of Socialism

Again, whatever the reader may think from his personal point of view, socialism and a generally socialistic outlook on life and work, is coming to occupy a place of paramount importance in the national existence. Its tremendous force cannot be ignored. It won overwhelmingly in the election, and it will yet win a social battle. The unification of all proletarian forces has brought new life and promise to the country. This is a fact, astonishing though it may seem, which no one here now attempts to deny. If at any time there is need of substituting a new regime for the present leadership, this will be the Socialist Party, speedily reorganizing itself to assume power when the hour arrives.

Workers Mobilize

Spain is moving swiftly forward. Not even cold-blooded plots for assassination can deflect the temper of the masses. On the eve of Azana's coming to power, after all sorts of electoral tricks had been resorted to in order to avert the popular decision, a group of army officers, choosing churches in Madrid as places for their conspiracy, worked out a plan for the assassination of Azana, Martinez Barrio, and Largo Caballero, the leaders of the Popular Front. Once they had accomplished their sinister purpose, they could come into power by a pronunciamiento. The workers, who were informed of what was going on—they were told, for example, that in the Cuatro Vientos air field the officers had already staged an insurrectionary coup and were surrounded by the Civil Guard, which remained loyal—mobilized quickly. A general strike was rapidly organized and strict orders were given that all factories and other places of work should be rendered inoperative, to make it clear to all that such a plot would be resisted. A manifesto was also prepared, together with an ultimatum in which it was said that if the following day—February 19th—came to pass without Azana being at the head of the Government as he had been chosen by the people to do—on the following day power would come into the hands of Largo Caballero. That very night, Azana began to form a new Government and Martinez Barrio passed most of the time in the Ministry of the Interior. Power was practically theirs. On the following day, nothing was necessary except the formalities of the change, which was followed by overwhelming popular rejoicing.

Tasks Ahead

What is the programme of the Popular Front, on which work is now rapidly going ahead? It can be summarized in a few words: work for those who want it, through public projects, by the distribution of the big landed estates, by the admission to their jobs of thousands who were dismissed after the revolution of October, 1934; the promotion of public education, along with the suppression of clericalism, Fascism, and reaction of all sorts; a radical change in the commanding positions of the police, together with reorganization of the courts and the creation of a new crime, "the paying of starvation wages;" workers' intervention in factories and shops to protect the labouring man, with freedom for all political and social prisoners; the reorganization of finance, payment to foreign creditors, increased taxation of great wealth, government control of public and private banks, and similar economic changes.

Costly in human suffering as the recent years have been, dawn at last has come to Spain. Problems remain, shaky bridges will have to be crossed, but Fascism has been turned back, reaction is at bay, and promise for the long-suffering Spanish masses is in the offing.

LORD WILLINGDON

Continued From Page 6)

the brain of a Reading; or the heart of a Ripon or a Reay. In all your administrations, you have been an Imperialist—first and last,—for 15 years in India. And you leave India to-day so drained, distracted, discontented and distressed, as no other satrap has ever left.

A Masterful Lady

All along your long career in India and Canada, Lady Willingdon has been so masterful, resourceful, tactful and helpful. She has been the brain behind the scenes—both in India and Canada; and has displayed all the qualities of Queen Elizabeth. Her Excellency has been a great lover of Indian pomp and pageantry; and Your Excellency has shared these with her fully. Will your Excellencies, in your hours of retirement, remember and even partly repay—the debt you owe to India for all that you have gained in health and happiness, power and position in this fair land?—Y---

"NATIONAL CALL" CONGRESS NUMBER

"The National Call" of Delhi brought out a voluminous Congress number spread over no less than 56 full-sized pages and containing many contributions bearing on Congress and the country's problems. Among the contributors are Mr. Satyamurti, Pandit Nilkanth Das, Mr. J. N. Sahni, Mr. B. Das, Sardar Sardul Singh, Pandit Govind Ballah Pant and Mr. Sri Prakash. The "Gandhi Cap Battalion in the Assembly" by "Press Galler Seat No. 30" is an interesting sketch of Congress M. L. A. written in a racy style while a character-sketch of "Jawaharlal, Second of the Nehrus" is a well-written analysis of the personality of the Congress President.

Saved From Gallows

LAHORE, April 15.

Gurdip Singh, a village jat of Lahore district was saved from the gallows when Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Monroe pronounced orders accepting his appeal and quashing sentence of death, passed against him by the Sessions Judge for the murder of Suba Singh, a 21 year old Jat youth.

Their Lordships, giving the benefit of doubt to the accused, acquitted him.—United Press.

A Look Round The World

Religious Autonomy To Yugoslavian Muslims

EXPROPRIATED FUNDS TO BE RESTITUTED TO "VAKUFS"

BELGRADE: (By Air Mail).

Full details are now available regarding the new decree-laws that have been passed by the Yugoslavian Government on the organisation of the religious Muslim community in the country.

According to these decrees the headquarters of the religious community will be transferred from Belgrade to Sarajevo.

All Yugoslavian subjects belonging to the Muslim community who have attained the age of 21, will have the right of direct and secret vote in the respective assemblies of the community.

The Reis-ul-Ulema, chief of the religious Muslim community, is to be nominated by the decree of the King on the proposal of the Minister of Justice in agreement with the Prime Minister. The Muslim community does not get full independent control of the religious properties. But the same would serve uniquely for confessional and humanitarian purposes, and cannot be expropriated.

Religious funds which had previously been expropriated without indemnity will be restituted to the "Vakufs."

The Muslim religious instruction has been made compulsory for all Muslim students in the primary, secondary and professional schools.

The teachers for imparting religious instruction will be appointed according to the recommendation of the 'Ulema-Medzelis.' The confessional Muslim schools have been granted complete autonomy.

All other privileges authorised for any confession will be automatically granted to the Muslims. The decree-laws are reported to have given complete satisfaction to the Muslim community.

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Remarkable Progress

Membership	2,10,000
Reserve Fund	10,00,000
Deposit with Government	2,00,000
Claims paid in Marriage Fund & Family Relief Fund 1934-35	14,93,333

For further particulars apply to:—

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DID YOU Maclean YOUR TEETH TO-DAY ?

A triumphant smile when the Ace of Trumps is produced is excusable—especially when it displays a set of sparkling white teeth. You can't always hold the right cards but you can be sure of the right toothpaste. Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste leaves nothing to chance. It cleans the teeth effectively in three different ways. First, it gently dissolves away obstinate stains. Then, it whitens and polishes with two of the safest, softest ingredients known in dentistry. And lastly, it contains efficient germicides to leave your mouth hygienically clean—cool and refreshed. Yes, you can be sure of whiter and healthier teeth if you Maclean them each day!

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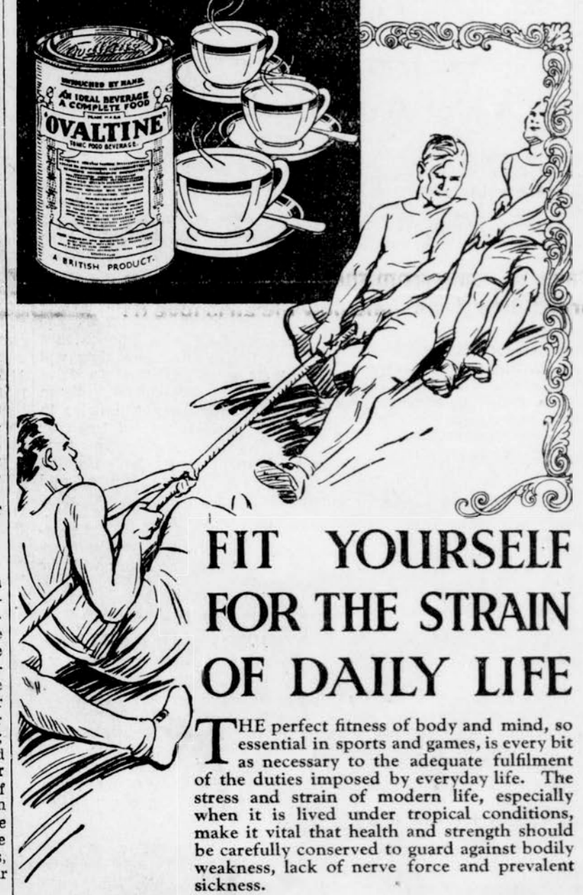

FIT YOURSELF FOR THE STRAIN OF DAILY LIFE

THE perfect fitness of body and mind, so essential in sports and games, is every bit as necessary to the adequate fulfilment of the duties imposed by everyday life. The stress and strain of modern life, especially when it is lived under tropical conditions, make it vital that health and strength should be carefully conserved to guard against bodily weakness, lack of nerve force and prevalent sickness.

And health and strength can be built up and maintained. It is largely a question of taking adequate and correct nourishment. This is lacking in everyday foods, but is supplied in rich abundance by "Ovaltine."

Prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods, "Ovaltine" combines the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt and pure creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. "Ovaltine" supplies all the vital nourishment required to maintain body, brain and nerves in perfect health.

"Ovaltine" is an original product prepared by exclusive and highly scientific processes. Its world-wide popularity has brought imitations into the field, but these cannot compare with delicious "Ovaltine" for quality and health-giving value.

Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredient such as household sugar to give it bulk and to lower its cost. Remember this important point when you are offered substitute products and insist on genuine "Ovaltine."

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OE/194

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Inquest was held to-day on the body of Gangabai Tribhuvandas, a Hindu woman aged 35, residing at Gangadas Building, Vithalbhai Patel Road, who died at 9-30 a.m. on Wednesday at the J. J. Hospital.

Kalyanbhai Kakubhai, sister-in-law of the deceased, giving evidence said, that on Tuesday April 14 at about 7-0 p.m., the deceased was lighting a hurricane lantern, when a lighted match stick fell on her sari. Witness herself did not see the match dropping, but on hearing the cries of the deceased she went up to her and was told that a match had so dropped. A number of people who were attracted by the cries of the deceased put out the flames and took her to hospital. But she did not survive.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death by severe shock following upon extensive burns.

At about one p.m. yesterday the police learnt that a dead body was floating in a well in the compound of the Jayant Pictures Company, Morbag Road Naigaum. The police had it drawn out.

Investigations revealed that the deceased was a man of 35, Krishna Sakharam, Gavde, son of Sakharam Narayan, a mill operator living at Naigaum.

He identified the body as that of his son and said that he met him occasionally but did not know if he had any financial or family trouble.

The police, however, searched the pockets of the deceased and found a chit which showed that the deceased was in monetary difficulties.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death due to asphyxiation caused by drowning in a well into which he had voluntarily thrown himself.

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court Sessions yesterday sentenced Fazzul Mahomedsha and Alladadkhan Sardarkhan, two Pathans, to transportation for life on the jury finding them guilty of the murder of Akhtarsha Nasrimkhan, also a Pathan.

The deceased and his brother Maulisha, who were watchmen on Khetwadi Back Road had turned insolvent and failed to repay the loan of Rs. 1000 which they had borrowed from one Abdul Khalik.

The latter, therefore, used to harass them and employed the two accused as rival watchmen in the same locality.

On the midnight of November 28, when Maulisha was standing near a 'bidi' shop in Khetwadi, the second accused asked him not to stand there.

This led to a quarrel and the deceased intervened to separate them. The second accused then assaulted Maulisha with a stick.

Meanwhile the first accused turned up and belaboured Akhtarsha, the second accused joined him in the attack.

Akhtarsha was seriously wounded and died on the spot. Both the accused ran away but were arrested soon after.

Mr. J. N. Varma appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Hathea for the defence.

The story of how a person accused of theft, attempted to evade the complainant by jumping into the sea, was narrated by the police before the Presidency Magistrate 6th Court Mazagaon to-day.

It is alleged that Abdul Latif Gulamuddin went and hired a cycle from the shop of the complainant at Sukhlaji Street at about 6 a.m. on Wednesday. The complainant was at that time sleeping in front of the shop.

Taking advantage of this the accused is said to have removed Rs 10-14-0 from his coat. The accused was subsequently taken by the complainant to Appollo Bunder as he had promised to point out a boy there to whom he had given the money.

Whilst waiting there for the boy the accused jumped over the wall into the sea. He was rescued and removed to the G. T. Hospital from where he was transferred to the police hospital and is now detained there.

The accused was remanded to police custody till 23rd April 1936.

FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES TO GO

Assam-Bengal Railway To Make New Experiment

According to the New Delhi correspondent of "The Hindu" an experiment will shortly be tried on the Assam-Bengal Railway of abolishing both the first and the second classes and introducing only one upper class at a rate somewhat above the second class fare, but considerably less than the first. The intermediate class will then become really the second class.

The correspondent further writes:

It seems that on one big State-managed line, it has been calculated that about 25 per cent among the first class passengers and 50 per cent among the second are pass-holders. It will be interesting to note when the Bill providing against ticketless travellers comes up before the Assembly what figures are placed before the House about the dimensions of the problem among the upper class passengers for apart from the professional beggars, sadhus and vagrants, who have joy-rides from one end of the country to the other, occupying the upper class compartments without tickets or tickets of lower class, is not, I believe a rare phenomenon.

FOREIGN POST OFFICE ACCOUNTANT JAILED

E. A. White Gets 6 Months' R. I. And Rs. 201 Fine For Breach Of Trust

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to-day sentenced E. A. White, an Accountant in the Foreign Post Office, to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 201, in default two months' further imprisonment on h is being found guilty of having committed criminal breach of trust as a public servant in respect of a sum of Rs. 3,156.

Before final orders were passed, accused asked for an appealable sentence and the Magistrate accordingly passed an order imposing fine of Rs. 201.

Review Of Case

Reviewing the facts of the case the Magistrate observed that in October last it was brought to the notice of the Superintendent of the Foreign Post Office that about Rs. 3,000 had been withdrawn in excess of the requisite amount for expenses from General Post Office. The Superintendent held an inquiry and when White was questioned he is alleged to have made a confession and gave an undertaking to make good the amount.

The accounts were examined and it was found that about Rs 3156 had been misappropriated. A report was made to the police and White was arrested and charged.

In the course of the trial it was disclosed that the books had been manipulated over a long period and there were several erasures and corrections month after month in the accounts. This was done to tally the balances.

Accused's Defence

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and in his defence contended that he had been acting under the instructions of his Superintendent and had therefore manipulated the accounts.

Questioned by the Magistrate as to whether the Superintendent had misappropriated the money, the accused stated he was not aware of any misappropriations.

The Magistrate held that the defence contentions were untenable on the face of the prosecution evidence. The Superintendent had placed implicit trust in the accused and there was nothing before the Court to doubt the honesty of the Superintendent Mr. Jassawalla.

The Magistrate therefore convicted the accused and passed orders as stated above.

Mr. W. K. Manker, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Matthew De Cruz with Mr. Lawrence De Souza defended White.

NIZAM'S NEW 'FIRMAN'

Public Servants And Politics

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, April 15.

The following order has been issued by the Nizam's Military Department in connection with public servants and politics

In future no officer who is a non-commissioned man or member of the Civilian Clerical Establishment is permitted to speak or appear on platform or take part in any meeting or demonstration held for political or communal purpose to sign any memorial or public appeal or take an active part in any political and communal movement and institution.

LATE MR. E. A. SAMUEL

We regret to announce the sudden death of Mr. E. A. Samuel, retired Revenue Officer of Bhavnagar State and ex-Dewan of Bajana State last night.

Born in the Military camp at Mhow in 1872, Mr. Samuel after education in Bombay, joined the staff of the Sir Jacob Sassoon School but relinquished the services to enter the Excise Department and after a few years was taken up in the Bhavnagar State service in the Educational Department.

As a result of his ability and initiative he was transferred to more responsible service in the Revenue Department. Here he served for over thirty years and brought about improvements in the rural life of the State that have made his name a household word among its subjects.

Called To Bajana

After retirement from Bhavnagar his services were requisitioned by the Bajana Darbar at a moment when the State finances were in a precarious condition. He concentrated all his energies and ability to strengthen out the budget and retired after effecting considerable improvements in the village life of the State.

On retirement from this state Mr. Samuel settled down in Bombay.

Bank Of Hindustan

The attention of the public of Bombay is drawn to the advertisement of the Bank of Hindustan Limited, appearing in to-day's issue. The Bank has introduced a new scheme of 'Time Deposits' with a view to be useful to the merchants and the middle classes wherein interest is allowed on daily balances and amounts are withdrawable by cheques. One-fourth of the total deposit can be drawn once every week without notice and after 15 days notice any amount can be withdrawn.

MR. J. K. B. MEHTA

Likely To Be Laid Up Two More Months Due To Motor Crash

Mr. Jehangir K. B. Mehta, who was seriously injured in a motor accident on Monday on the Bombay—Poona road, is making slow but steady progress towards recovery.

He is still laid up in his bungalow at Mount Pleasant Road Malabar Hill and it will probably be another two months before he will be able to move.

It will be recalled that Mr. Mehta and his wife Mrs. Hamabai, were going to Mahableshwar, when their car was involved in a serious collision with a trolley-bus.

Mr. Mehta, who was sitting in the front, sustained a serious fracture in the left knee-cap.

The car was badly damaged, but the other occupants, happily, escaped with few minor injuries. Mr. Mehta was brought back to Bombay by an evening train.

Mrs. Hamabhai Mehta also sustained some minor injuries.

Central Cinema

NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI RD.—OFF QUEEN'S RD.

Commencing To-day

DAILY THREE SHOWS 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

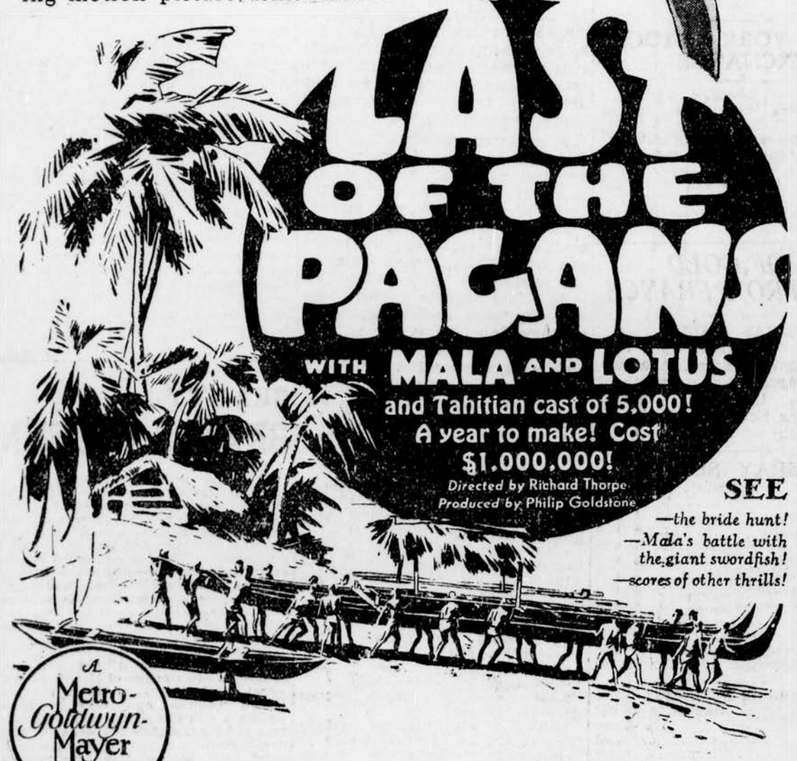
LOUE CAPTIVE OF THE BRIDE RAID!

Take a lesson from the Jungle! The boys aren't a bit timid—and how the girls love it!

What a picture! And when the shadow of the white invader falls over this South Sea paradise, you'll witness one of the most exciting stories ever filmed in stark reality!

An adventure epic to challenge "White Shadows", "Trader Horn" and "Eskimo"—actually filmed in its authentic setting in the tropical island of Tahiti, with a cast of 5,000 natives! It took a year, and $1,000,000, to bring you this outstanding motion picture achievement.

EXOTIC CAPTIVE! After the Bride Raid!

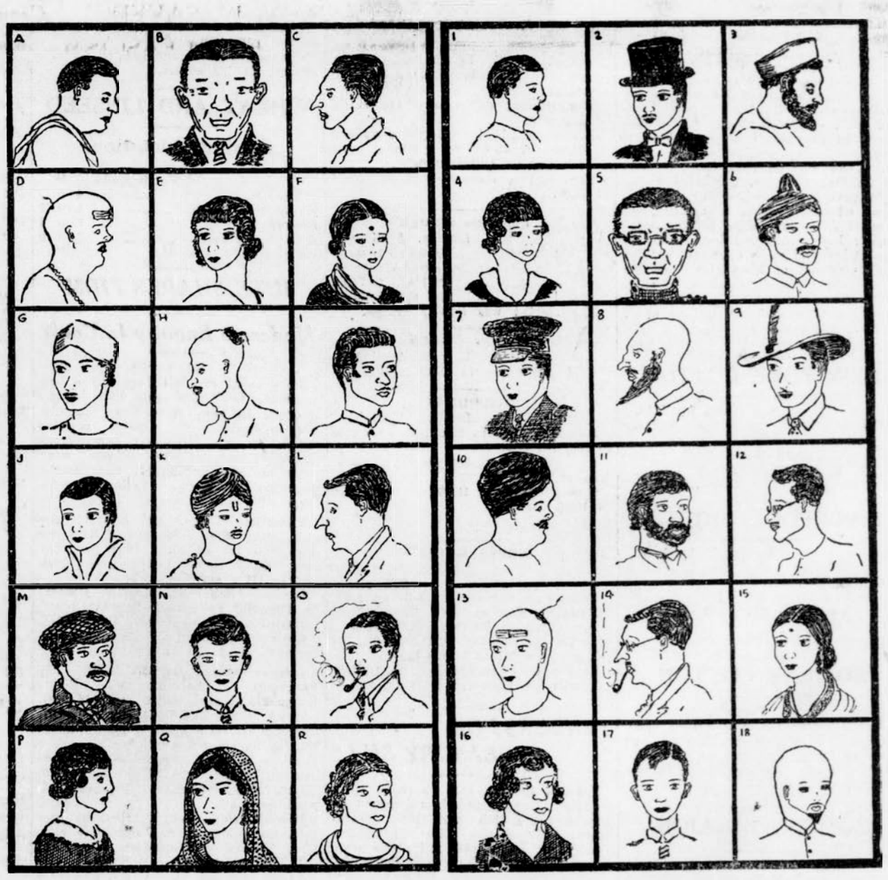

LAST OF THE PAGANS
WITH MALA AND LOTUS
and Tahitian cast of 5,000!
A year to make! Cost $1,000,000!
Directed by Richard Thorpe
Produced by Philip Goldstone
SEE
—the bride hunt!
—Mala's battle with the giant swordfish!
—scores of other thrills!
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

PLANS OPEN AT THEATRE - - - - - - Phone 27787.

CLOSING TO-DAY

"DISGUISE" Competition

Rs. 3,000 Prizes



In this exceedingly interesting Competition you are asked to exercise your power of observation by penetrating through the disguise which the persons in the series of pictures on the left have assumed to evade recognition. The real persons in pictures on the left have assumed disguised forms and these disguised persons are given in pictures on the right. A man may disguise himself as a woman or vice versa. He or she may change the dress, put on or shave off beard or mustaches or make such changes in their appearance as to make it difficult for an observant person to recognise them. Let us see how you fare.

For instance the woman shown in "P" assumes the disguise of a boy as in illustration No. 1. You therefore, enter "1" against "P" in the Coupon.

Entry Coupons will be found in Sunday Issues of 29th March, 5th and 12th April, 1936.

Closing TO-DAY

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

Weather Conditions Favourable In The West

GOLD AND SILVER FIRM

Wheat Strong But Tin Easy And Jute Steady

BOMBAY, April 16.

On Thursday crossrates moved within a narrow range. The tone was steady.

N. Y. COTTON QUIETLY STEADY.

New York cotton was quiet but steady. Weather conditions were favourable in the West. There was some hedge selling.

BULLION FIRM.

London gold and silver ruled firm.

WHEAT STRONG

Wheat was strong on better enquiry. Tin was easy. Jute and rubber were quiet.

SECURITIES IN BETTER REQUEST.

The London Stock Exchange displayed some strength but the demand slowed down on the lack of good support. Giltedged securities were in better request but business was somewhat restricted.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, April 16.

Previous closing	.....	11.08
To-day's opening	.....	11.09
Difference	.....	+.01
To-day's closing	.....	11.06
Difference	.....	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, April 16.

Previous closing	.....	5.93
To-day's opening	.....	5.98
Difference	.....	+.05
To-day's closing	.....	5.97
Difference	.....	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May	..... Rs.	200-8
July August	..... Rs.	202-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 16.

Cotton was quiet but steady with indications of favourable conditions in the western belt restraining activity. Scattered liquidation was readily taken by buying on differences as a result of which prices maintained a very steady undertone although trading was narrow with operators awaiting developments in the European political situation.

Business was done at the opening on July at 11.09 i.e. 1 point higher than previous closing. The market displayed some moderate activity on steadier Liverpool cables and scattered buying but the higher level attracted liquidation and some southern hedging due to reports of favourable weather in the west with July falling to 11.07.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.06 with a decline of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 16.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (11.35/11.34) 11.39/11.38
July (11.00/11.00) 11.02/11.09
October (10.34/10.34) 10.45/10.44

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 16.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (6.08) 6.17
American July (5.92) 5.99
Egyptian May (8.71) 8.78
Egyptian July (8.55) 8.62

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 16.

Broach cotton for July-August delivery moved between Rs. 201-12 and 202-8 at night. The rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 202-4 with New York futures about 1 point down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 16.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 50/8, 50/8 and 50/8. The sentiment was decidedly better on improved enquiry from local and upcountry interest with the result that prices displayed an upward tendency while activity was further stimulated by London advices indicating good Chinese buying in London. Prices closed steady at Rs. 51/6, 51/6 and 51/6.

Gold opened steayd at Rs. 34/13, 34/13 and 34/13. The market continued quiet and featureless in the absence of any particular enquiry. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/13, 34/13 and 34/13.

R. P. Masani Elected Vice-President Of Reserve Bank Local Board

Mr. Rustom Peetonji Masani has been unanimously elected Vice-President of the Reserve Bank of India, Local Board, Western (Bombay) Area and a Director of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank in place of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 16.

Previous closing	.....	4.94 1/8
To-day's opening	.....	4.94 3/8
To-day's closing	.....	4.94 1/8

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 16.

Previous closing	.....	4.94 5/16
To-day's opening	.....	4.94 1/8
To-day's closing	.....	4.94 5/16
Difference	.....	Nil.

FRANC RATE

London, April 16.

Previous closing	.....	74.94
To-day's opening	.....	74.96
To-day's closing	.....	74.94
Difference	.....	Nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 16.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94 1/8 and then advanced slightly to 4.94 3/16 subsequent movements being small and insignificant.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.94 5/16.

Franc opened at 74.96 and then fell to 74.94 but thereafter again improved to 74.98 on better enquiry.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.94.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 16.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20 1/4d.	20 7/16d
Forward	20 5/16d.	20 7/16d

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 16.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-10) £7-0-10 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, April 16.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, April 16. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 7/8) 5.65 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.35) 37.37
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Milan (62.68) 62.68
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Thursday the 16th April 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,15,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-0 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-9 allotted approximately 87 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0/13/0 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 21st April 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 24th April 1936.

During the week ended the 10th April 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 79,75,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Tenders For Sterling

On Thursday, the 16th April 1936, tenders to the amount of £4,705,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 21 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 22nd April 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 10th April 1936 was £1,000,000.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 16.

Liverpool wheat May opened steady at 73 5/8 and July at 74 7/8. The market again attracted speculative interest with a fairly good enquiry emanating from outside.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 16.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.98 1/4. Prices advanced on scattered local buying and good outside support influenced by encouraging outside advices.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 16.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

METALS

Tin (£209 1/2 buyers £209 3/4 sellers Quiet) £207 buyers £207 1/2 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers. Barely. Steady) £15 7/8 buyers £16 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£41 1/2 to £41 3/4) £41 to £41 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/8 paid and sellers) 7 5/8 paid and buyers.

Forward (7 13/16 paid and value) 7 7/8 paid and sellers.

SILVER CABLES

London, April 16.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India, China and Speculators bought. China sold market steady."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7 3/4) 1-7 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-6
There were no sales.

JUTE.

New Crop April May (£18 11/16 paid and buyers) £18 3/4 paid and value.

Dunlop April (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers.

Lightning April (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay April-May (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£10 13/16 sellers) £10 13/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal April (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 16.

Wheat May	.....	4	6 3
Wheat September	.....	4	6 9
Linseed May	.....	7	5 3
Linseed September	.....	7	9 0

The tone was steady.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Moderate Enquiry In Coals

CALCUTTA, April 16.

Jutes ruled firm all day with a fair turnover. Coals displayed little or no interest. In teas moderate enquiry was in evidence for more popular stocks. In miscellaneous sugars continued in demand while others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent paper 98/4, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/2, four per cent loan 1960/70 113/12, five per cent loan 1940/43 111/6 small lots.

Banks:—Allahabad ordy 388, Central 33, Imperial fully paid 1520 small lot, Imperial conty 276, Reserve Bank 128/4.

Coals:—Amalgamated 12/6, Katras Jherriah 17/12.

Jutes:—Anglo India 387, Bally 189, Barnagore 130, Belvedere 244, Budge Budge 278, Budge Budge pref 148 small odd lot, Birla 13/4, Caledonian 387, Champdany 161/8 small lots, Cheviot 192, Dalhousie 306 small lots, Fort William 267/8, Gourepore 603/8, Howrah 49/11, India 284, Kamarhatty 470, Megna 24/10, National 22/10 small lot, presidency 4/3.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal telephone pref 14/6, Gaya elec. 10/8, Jubbulpore elec. 13/4, Midnapore Zemindary 64/8, Bengal Timber ordy 182 small lot.

Sugar:—Buland 14, Cawnpore 34/4, small lots, Carew and Co., 21/2, New Savan 13/6, Nawabganj 168, Raza 16/4, Rohtas 13/4 ex div. Murree Brewery 230.

Teas:—Jutlibari 16, Tezpore ordy 9.—A. P.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, April 15

July	.....	2.82—
September	.....	2.82—
December	.....	2.77—
January	.....	2.67+01

COTTON TEJI MANDI

Bombay, April 16

Broach J/A	.....	11	8 0
Teji on Rs. 210	.....	3	0 0
Teji on Rs. 215	.....	2	0 0
Mandi on Rs. 185	.....	1	8 0
Mandi on Rs. 180	.....	1	0 0
Monthly	.....	3	0 0
New Monthly	.....	7	0 0
Difference Rs. 5	.....	2	0 0
Difference Rs. 10	.....	1	0 0

Oil Shares Prominent On Stock Exchange

MINOR GAINS IN RUBBER SHARES

Wheat And Cotton Firmer On Bullish Weather Reports

WALL STREET DULL AND SLIGHTLY IRREGULAR

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 16.

On the Stock Exchange to-day some early inquiry for oils in which Canadian and Mexican eagles were prominent, a rise in Debeers preferred to the highest level for many years on dividend hopes and a further advance in cable-wireless preference from 112 1/2 to 113 3/4 following the dividend declaration were the features of an otherwise dull market.

Rubbers registered minor gains notably Malayalams on the announcement of the first interim divided for a considerable period of two and a half per cent.

Wheat and cotton were firmer being influenced by bullish weather reports. Exchanges were steady apart from a burst of franc offering around mid-day.

Wall Street was dull and slightly irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, April 3, £97 1/2
Monday, April 6 £97 1/2
Tuesday, April 7, £97 1/2
Wednesday, April 8, £97 3/4
Thursday, April 9, £97 3/4
Tuesday, April 14, £97 3/4
Wednesday, April 15, £97 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 16. 3-30 p.m.

After being firm and fairly active markets generally quiet and price movements rather irregular giltedgeds steady to firm oil shares quieter home industrials generally undecided cable wireless issues easier following directors recommendation to make final payment of preferred 4 1/8 for year 1933 and 1 3/8 in respect of year 1934.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/8) £107 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 5/8) £111 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 3/8) £117 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-9) 21-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/8) £5 1/4
Hydro Electric (£8) £7 7/8
Musical Industries (27-3) 27-3
Princhin Johnson (46-6) 46-6
Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-7 1/2) 9-6
Woolsworth New Ford (123-0) 124-3
Realisation 1930 (£87 3/4) £87 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (39-9) 39-9
University Ordinary (32-4 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Ford Motors (33-9) 33-3
Cable Wires (£7 7/8) £7 7/8
British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 123-1 1/2
Camera A (£9 1/8) £9 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-3) 155-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (19-10 1/2) 19-10 1/2
Distillers (101-3) 101-3
Bred and Dyers (8-6) 8-6
British Celanese (12-9) 12-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-0) 64-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-9) 49-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Western Limited Ordinary (26-3) 25-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£49 1/2) £49 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-1 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 16. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2 £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 5/8) £98
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £114 1/2 Ex Div.
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£120 1/2) £120 1/2
4 per cent. Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£12 1/8) £112 1/8
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£116) £116

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Donaro Tea (46-6) 45-7 1/2
Empire of India Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 29-9
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 26-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16) £16
East Rand Proprietors (67-0) 66-3
Rand Iman (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/2) £14 3/8
Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Moddar New (53-9) 53-9
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-9) 43-9
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (44-4 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (95-0) 95-0
Burma Oil (98-1 1/2) 98-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (13-7 1/2) 14-3
Shell Transport (93-1 1/2) 93-9
Royal Dutch (£34) £34

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£19 1/2) £48 3/4
L M Ford (£23 7/8) £23 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£24 1/4) £23 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 16.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 68 3/8) dol 69
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38 3/8) dol 39 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 70 1/4) dol 70 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 130) unquoted.

GROUNDNUTS & SEERS

Bombay, April 16

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	.....	39	12 0
Highest	.....	39	14 0
Lowest	.....	39	11 0
Closing	.....	39	11 3
August—			
Opening	.....	40	11 0
Highest	.....	40	14 0
Lowest	.....	40	10 9
Closing	.....	40	10 9
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	.....	7	0 3
Highest	.....	7	0 6
Lowest	.....	6	15 7½
Closing	.....	7	0 0
September—			
Opening	.....	35	15 0
Highest	.....	36	0 0
Lowest	.....	35	12 6
Closing	.....	35	15 6
Cottonseeds—			
May			
Opening	.....	20	6 0
Highest	.....	20	10 0
Lowest	.....	20	6 0
Closing	.....	20	8 9
September—			
Opening	.....	21	2 0
Highest	.....	21	7 3
Lowest	.....	21	2 0
Closing	.....	21	6 3

DRAIN OF GOLD FROM FRANCE

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PARIS, April 16.

The Bank of France lost a further 145,000,000 francs worth of gold during the week ending April 10, the Note cover falling to 67.03 per cent.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, April 16

Java ready	.....	13	9 6
March shipment	.....	4	4 0
April shipment	.....	4	4 0
May shipment	.....	4	4 0
June shipment	.....	4	4 0
July shipment	.....	4	4 3
August shipment	.....	4	4 3
September shipment	.....	4	4 3
Kesar ready	.....	13	8 0
Saraya ready	.....	13	6 0
Harinagar ready	.....	13	5 6
Spot Java	.....	P.	3.90

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, April 16

		Cwts.
Wheat	.....	5,661
Linseed	.....	32,261
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	.....	1,030
Gingellyseed	.....	552
Poppyseed	.....	484
Groundnuts	.....	12,961
Castorseeds	.....	2,607
Rice	.....	39,766
Myrabollams	.....	5,770

MATRIC EXAM. PAPERS

MADRAS, April 16.

There have been sensational developments in connection with the leakage of the question papers for the S. S. L. C. examination. The Director of Public Instruction having reported the matter to the C.I.D., the latter conducted vigorous investigations in the course of which, it is stated, they found that a deep laid plot had been hatched by a gang and have so far arrested seven persons.

The question papers were printed in England and sent to Madras carefully packed. A few days prior to the examination these were despatched to various centres in the Presidency.

It is alleged that a registered parcel containing the papers was tampered with and the papers extracted from it at Guntakal Junction. They were then sold to students at various centres.

It is stated that they were distributed at one place like theatre notices and some were found pasted on the walls of the bungalow of the Education Officer there. Further investigations are proceeding.—A. P.

RELIEF FOR AGRICULTURISTS

Debt Conciliation Boards For Bombay?

A Bill to make provision for the setting up of Debt Conciliation Boards to relieve agriculturists from indebtedness has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette.

This Act will be called the Bombay Debt Conciliation Act, 1936.

The object of the Bill, says the statement of objects and reasons, is to relieve the agriculturists of some of the burden of the debt which unfortunately bears very heavily upon them at present.

There are three possible ways in which debt conciliation can be effected. The first is the voluntary method, the second is the compulsory method and the third which is embodied in this Bill is the method of compromise. The first method is not possible. The second method if adopted will meet with various objections the main objection being that it will shake the foundation of credit. The third method is therefore the only method which can be usefully adopted. The basis of the Bill is voluntary settlement. The Board which is to be nominated by Government has no power to give an award. It is charged with the duty of endeavouring to bring about a fair and reasonable agreement between the debtor and his creditors. While it is made incumbent on all creditors to appear and make a true statement of their claims and produce all the documents in support thereof on pain of losing all their rights against the debtor, they are not compelled to agree to composition. There is however an inducement to the acceptance of a fair offer in that the claims of those that agree have priority of execution except over secured creditors. This provision is also calculated to discourage future borrowings. There are also provisions to discourage intransigeance which deprive others who refuse a fair and reasonable offer in subsequent civil court proceedings of costs as well as of interest on debts exceeding 6 per cent from the date of the certificate issued by the Board.

A summary procedure has been provided for the recovery of amounts under agreement as arrears of land Revenue in the event of default by the debtor.

Either a qualified debtor or a creditor can apply but the Board can for sufficient reasons dismiss the application. This will enable it to refuse its help to those who are not 'bona fide' agriculturists or whose application for relief is not a genuine one. No appeal or revision is allowed but the Board can review its order. Parties are allowed to appear by agents authorised in writing but not by legal practitioners.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1935-36	1934-35
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 15-4-36	66210 0	1130000
Receipts yesterday 15-4-36	3000	1000
Exports to date 15-4-36	5217000	3886000
Stock at Ports 9-4-36	1989000	2176000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-4-36	1871000	472000
Stock at Liverpool 9-4-36	732000	756000
Visible Supply 9-4-36	5293000	5124000
Quantity in sight 9-4-36	11366000	7405000
Quantity out of sight 9-4-36	9178000	7599000

Cottonseed	.....	24,451
Gram	.....	3,347
Joowar	.....	2,109
Barley	.....	1,430
Bajree	.....	1,715
		Tons.
Coal	.....	4,547

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: April 16.

Lionel Edward's Hansa Line s s Birkenfels of 3857 reg tons Capt F Griere arrived from Bremen via Hamburg, Antwerp, Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

Volkart Bros' s s Silveray of 2626 reg tons Capt R G Tilmouth arrived from Vancouver via Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Java, Straits Settlements and Colombo with general cargo.

F F Campbell and Coy's s s President Harrison of 6242 reg tons Capt H J Ehman arrived from Boston via American Ports, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manilla, Penang, and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt L A Beytagh arrived from Karachi via Cutch-Mandvi, Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo.

James Finlay and Coy's s s Hesione of 2499 reg tons Capt P G De Gruchey arrived from Swansea via Greenock, Glasgow, Liverpool and Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

DEPARTURE.

B I S N Coy's s s Golconda of 3203 reg tons Capt S C Brown sailed for Akyab in water ballast.

N Y Katsha's s s Morioka Maru of 3096 reg tons Capt Y Hamada sailed for Kobe via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai with local and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Alavi of 2161 reg tons Capt J E Payne sailed for Jeddah via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt E H Brady sailed for Basra via Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: April 16.

The following steamers entered for loading on 16-4-36:—

S.S. Vasna (M M and Co) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
" Bamora (M M and Co) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
" Jehangir (T M and Co) for Jeddah and Red Sea Ports.

THUNDER-SHOWERS IN EAST BENGAL

POONA, April 16.

Weather has been dry except for a few light thunder-showers in East Bengal and North Hyderabad. The western disturbance is affecting the North-West Frontier.

FORECAST.

Dry weather generally.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-4-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.038 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.9 degrees 0.1 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.0 degrees 0.8 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 125 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-4-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.86 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BEAUTY
BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—yet this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties own their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

FOREIGN COTTON MARKETS

Short Covering By Wall Street

Absence Of Rains In West Belt

Pool Selling Ready Cotton

SLACK DEMAND IN DRY GOODS MARKET

Bombay, April 16.

The New York Cotton futures market declined during the early part of the day on foreign selling but later prices rallied on absence of rains in drought sections and Wall Street short covering. Trading was quiet with Bombay selling. The Pool is selling ready cotton but its holdings of futures are still intact. There is slack demand in dry goods market and speculators are not willing to take any more interest in the market.

The market opened at a rise of one point with July 11.00, but declined 2 points from the opening level on foreign selling and July was quoted 10-98 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was active short covering on absence of rains over the West Belt and prices recorded a rise of 10 points from the lowest level. The Market closed at about the highest level of the day at a net rise of 3 to 9 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 2 points at 11-72c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 11 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 5 points at 11.95c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with July 5.92. Clearing weather over the Eastern Belt induced Continental selling which met with trade calling. Later on the market was dull. Trade calling and scattered hedge selling with local liquidation resulted in a narrow movement. The market closed at a decline of one to two points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices lost 7 points at 6.50 per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian Cotton futures market was easy and prices closed 6 to 12 points down. At the close May was quoted 5.10, July 5.08 and October 5.00.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points and Uppers declined 3 to 6 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet with increased offerings. Sakels closed 9 to 15 points lower and Ashmouni futures lost 7 to 17 points.

U. S. STOCKS

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

The continued absence of rains in the drought sections of the Western Belt caused short covering by Wall Street resulting in a small advance. No further news is to hand regarding the expected release of Government loan cotton but the Pool are reported to have recently sold a further 15,000 bales of spots thus reducing their spot holdings to about three lacs bales. Their 'future' holdings remain intact and operators are awaiting to see what the Pool will do with regard to the two lacs bales held in the May contract. Owing to a slackening in the dry goods demand, there is some talk of curtailment by the U. S. A. mills.

The spot basis in the South is reported to be easier and though consumption is still keeping ahead of last season, supplies are ample provided Government release their holdings as intimated.

Mills stocks in U. S. A. at the end of March were 1,334,000 bales and stocks in warehouses 6,570,000 bales making a total of 7,904,000 bales in addition to the estimated farm stocks of around ten lacs bales.

We do not recommend following the advance and prefer sales in strong markets.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (3 p.m.)	11.08+09
New York July lowest (11-14 a.m.)	10.98—01
Liverpool July highest	5.94—
Liverpool July lowest	5.91—03

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

Speculative buying and short covering due to continuance of very dry weather over the Western belt. Spot market was firm. Moderate business in dry goods.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:

American Government's willingness to release holdings strongly indicates that selling of October American cotton in Liverpool against buying of October cotton in New York is likely to be profitable, barring unforeseen developments in foreign political complications.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Crop backward. Consumption continues good. Advise buying distant positions.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, April 15

May	11.37+03
July	11.06+09
October	10.43+08
December	10.43+08
January	10.46+07
March	10.53+09
Middling Spot	11.72—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, April 15

May	11.29+05
July	11.03+04
October	10.39+11
Middling Spot	11.63+06

NEW YORK
New York, April 15

New York 10-55 a.m.	
May	11.33
July	10.99
Noon Call March	
May	11.32
July	10.98

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, April 15

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, April 15

April	6.22—02
May	6.10—
June	6.00—01
July	5.93—01
August	5.81—01
September	5.70—01
October	5.62—01
November	5.57—01
December	5.56—02
January	5.56—02
February	5.56—02
March	5.56—02
April	5.56—02
Middling Spot	6.50—07
10-12 a.m. quotations	
July	5.92
October	5.61

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, April 15

F G F Sakellaridis—	
May	8.73
July	8.57
October	8.49
November	8.28
January	8.16
March	8.12
F G F Spot	9.06

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, April 15

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.21
Fine (Good staple)	5.36
Superfine (Good staple)	5.51
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.18
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.33
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.48
Bengal—	
Good	3.93
Fully Good	4.03
Fine	4.15
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.29
Fine	4.41
Superfine	4.53

PRODUCE
London, April 15

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Nominal	
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nominal	
Wheat South Australian parcels April sellers	31/3

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, April 15

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—

C and F Calcutta per cwt— April May nominal	6/10 1/2
C and F Bombay per cwt— April May nominal	6/7 1/2
C and F Karachi per cwt— April May nominal	6/7 1/2

SEEDS
London, April 15

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton April sellers	£10-16-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton April May sellers	£12-13-9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton April May sellers	£13-1-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton April May sellers	£12-12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton April May sellers	£12-15-0

LINSEED OIL
London, April 15

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt April sellers	26/1 1/2
May August sellers	26/3

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, April 15

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	6 1/4

CHICAGO WHEAT
Chicago, April 15

May	0.98 + 1 1/4c
July	0.90 3/8 +1 1/8c.
September	0.86 5/8 +1 3/8c

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 16

Following a rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 201 for Broach J/A delivery and after declining to Rs. 200/14 on scattered liquidation, prices improved to Rs. 201/8 on short covering. Later on there was some long liquidation. The market was dull with a limited business.

Later on there was active buying and short covering on serious European political news. One local operator bought about 20,000 Bales and prices advanced to Rs. 203/4 for Broach J/A. delivery. The Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 4 points on parity with overnight New York advices and it opened also steady at a rise of 5 points but in the local market there was some realising which resulted in some loss from the highest level. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	200 8 0
Broach J/A.	202 0 0
Oomra May	187 12 0
Oomra July	186 12 0
Bengal May	158 4 0
Bengal July	155 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, April 16

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	169	165	160	157	
Punjab	169	165	160	157	
Oomra No. 3	197	194	191	188	...
C P No. 1	211	208	205	202	...
C P No. 2	203	200	197	194	...
Broach No. 2	208	205	202	198	
Punjab-Ame	220	217	214	210	
Surat	247	244	241	237	
Rajpipla	241	238	235	231	
Navsari	254	251	248	244	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, April 16

Bengal Superfine	165/167
Bengal Fine	162/163
Bengal F G	159/160
C P 1 Fine	202/203
C P 2 Fine	197/198
Arvi Fine	198/199
Ellichpur Fine	196/197
Berar Fine	192/193
Khamgaon Fine	193/194
Mulkapur Fine	189/192
Khandesh Fine	189/192
Jalna/Sailu Fine	191/192
Burwah-Sanavad Fine	193/195
Mathia Fine	178/182
Dhollera Fine	200/202
Broach Fine	205/212
Punjab-American	205/215
Sindh-American	205/215
Cambodia	260/265
Compta Good	230/235
Westerns	210/215
Miraj	205/210
Kampala	333/335
Busoga	330/332
Manza	305/310
Jagadia Ankleshwar	235/240
Surat	245/248
Navsari	250/252

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Bombay, April 16.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	2,146	260,075
Central India	616	234,488
Barsi and Nagar	2,379	138,205
Hyderabad-Gaorani	668	32,117
Berar	1,351	280,057
Central Provinces	358	82,403
Total Oomras	7,514	1,027,345
Dholera	246	94,459
N.-W. Provinces	...	61,520
Rajputana	270	63,354
Sind-Punjab	1,853	411,287
Broach	6,123	261,100
Coompta and Dharwar	751	21,387
Westerns-Northerns	380	19,984
Coconada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	5	8,949
Persian	...	8
American	369	23,108
Egyptian and African	3,437	145,510
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	20,948	2,138,512

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 9th April.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	4,612	351,358
Japan and China	6,531	848,460
Coast Ports	...	25,070
Up-country by Rail	...	131,126
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	28,389
Total	11,143	1,384,403

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York Liverpool: May 127 July 121 October 122 at Cross Rate 4.94 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 19[illegible] Liverpool May 6.14 Rs. 68 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 201 Liverpool July 5.97 Rs. 59 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 199 New York May 11.37 Rs. 56 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.94 1/8

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 201 New York July 11.08 Rs. 48 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.94 1/2

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 15

Broach A/M opening 196 3/4; highest 198 1/4; lowest 196 1/2; closing 198 1/4

Broach J/A opening 199 1/2; highest 200 1/4; lowest 199 1/2; closing 200 1/4

Oomra May opening 183 1/4; highest 186 3/4; lowest 183 1/2; closing 186 1/2

Oomra July opening 182 3/4; highest 185 3/4; lowest 182 1/2; closing 185 1/2

Bengal May opening 153 1/2; highest 155 3/4; lowest 153 1/2; closing 155 1/2

Bengal July opening 151 1/2; highest 153; lowest 151 1/2; closing 152 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 10 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-4-36) Rs. 8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 16

Yesterday London Gold closed unchanged at £7-0-10, while silver prices advanced 3/16d on speculative buying. London Paris Exchange was unchanged at 74.94 and Dollar Sterling stood at 4.94 1/8. The Montreal market was irregular at a rise of 15 points to a decline of 15 points. Shanghai Exchange was unchanged at 1-2 1/2. In the local market silver prices fluctuated within a range of annas three highest being Rs. 50/9 and the lowest Rs. 50/6. The gold market was fairly steady.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready gold	34 12 3
Vaishakh delivery	34 12 9
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0 3 0
Jeth delivery	34 12 6
Jeth Tejimandi	0 5 0
Ready silver	50 7 0
Vaishakh delivery	50 8 [illegible]
Vaishakh Tejiman	1 3 0
Chaitra delivery	50 9 0
Chaitra Tejimandi	2 0 0

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, April 15

May	45.55+15
July	45.60—15
September	45.90+15

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, April 15

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

LONDON SILVER
London, April 15

Spot	20 1/4
Forward	20 5/16

GOLD BAR
London, April 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-10

LONDON METALS
London, April 15

Copper Braziers	£50 3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brand	£14 1/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F O B	£209
Yellow Metal	£40 7/8
Corrugated Sheet 24 gauge	£12 3/4

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, April 16

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£37-3-9
Standard copper cash (sellers)	£37-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	£37-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£41-15-0
New York market—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 33-6-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 39-4-0
Tone: Firm.	

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, April 16

April (196.00)	197.00+100
July (196.90)	197.80+ 90
October (196.70)	198.20+150

U. S. COPPER SALES

Sales of domestic copper on Monday were 63,000 tons bringing the total so far this month to 148,000 tons.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Weekly Weather Unfavourable

The weekly weather report was unfavourable. Start of the crop is decidedly late and driest on record in West.

Sellers reluctant pending weather developments.

U. S. COTTON CONSUMPTION

U. S. Cotton Mill consumption during March amounted to 549000 bales against 517000 bales in February and 481,000 bales in March 1935.

COTTON PLANTING IN ARKANSAS

Weather more favourable. Planting has become general in Arkansas; Louisiana and Alabamac.

U. S. STEEL CORPORATION

Holdings Of Common Stock

New York, April 16

Foreign holdings of United States Steel Corporation common stock on 31-3-36 aggregated to 524,640 shares or 6.03 per cent of total, compared with 504,660 shares or 5.80 per cent at the end of 1935 and 443,064 shares or 5.09 per cent on 31-3-35. British holdings on 31-3-36 totalled 199,129 shares, Holland 192,542, Canada 82,235 and France 12,542 compared with 191,067, 186,152, 74,610 and 12,270 respectively at the end of 1935.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 15

May	73 1/8d.
July	74 1/4 +1/2d
October	74 1/4 + 7/8d

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, April 15

May	14.08 + 02
June	14.14 + 01
July	14.22 + 01

RUBBER

London, April 15

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 5/8

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 16

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D April Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	271
Banks selling T T	389
Banks buying T T	266 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	563
Banks buying TT	573
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 15th instant	4.94 1/8
Japan/London 16th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 16th instant	7.24 1/4
Hongkong/London 16th instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 16th instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris 15th instant	74.94
London/Belgium 15th instant	29.21 1/2
London/Switzerland 15th instant	15.16 1/4
London/Berlin 15th instant	12.27 1/2
London/Stockholm 15th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 15th instant	4.94 5/16
London Amsterdam 15th instant	7.27 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold 14th instant	£7-0-10
Silver London Ready 14th instant	20 1/16
Silver London Forward 14th instant	20 1/8
Silver New York Ready 14th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 14th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 14th instant	11/16 p.c.
Gold 15th instant	£7-0-10
Silver London Ready 15th instant	20 1/4
Silver London Forward 15,th instant	20 5/16
Silver New York Ready 15th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 15th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 15th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, April 15

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£85 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£97 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£107 1/2
Funding Loan 1960/69 4 per cent	£117 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 1/2
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	£101 1/2
National Bank of India	£43 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, April 15

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	3/8 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan	1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, April 15

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.95 5/16
Paris	74.94
Berlin	12.27 1/2
Madrid	36.16
Amsterdam	7.27 3/4
Brussels	29.21 1/2
Milan	62.68
Berne	15.16 1/2
Prague	119.50

BANK RATE UNCHANGED

Bombay, April 16

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum. A. P.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, April 16

T T on London—	
Previous closing	1-2 1/2
To-day's opening	1-2 1/2
Tone: Quiet.	

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 10/14th April	60,499
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,117,564
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,692,441
Increase	425,123

Active Buying In Shares

Heavy Selling In Securities

ERRATIC PRICE MOVEMENT

BOMBAY, April 16.

The local Share Bazar opened easy to-day with general selling on rumours that Tata Steel Dfd. shares will not be given any dividend.

This rumour influenced increased selling pressure and with utter absence of any support the market was easy.

Later on there was a sudden rise on active speculative buying and covering by shorts on unfavourable European political news.

The market became feverish and there was scarcity of offerings.

Government Securities ruled weak on heavy unloading by bulls. There was no support and prices recorded a sharp decline.

The market was erratic with increased activity but in the absence of outside business we do not look for any run-away market.

TEXTILE MILLS.
BOMBAY April 16

100 Ahm. Advance	276 4
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	672 8
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	160 0
100 Central India	216 4
100 Colaba	117 8
100 Coorla	80 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	290 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Finlay	110 0
100 Gokak	X. D. 156 14
1000 Hindustan	1,575 0
100 Indore	60 0
100 Khatau	55 0
100 Kohinoor	181 4
250 Laxmi	567 8
100 Madhavji	5 4
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	700 0
250 Modern	40 0
50 Mysore	85 10
200 New Great	99 6
100 Oosmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	250 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	1950 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, April 16

Century 160 161 160
Bombay Dyeing 667 666 673 672
Kohinoor 181
Central India 215 213 216
New Great 100 99/6
Simplex 60/10
Swadeshi 155 154 155/10
Bundi 36/2 36/4 36/6
I Cement 459 462 461 464 463
Andhra 1560 155 1556
Tata Hydro 160 159/1
Tata Power 1481 1480 1482 1478
Tram Ord 158/2 157/3 158/2
T Steel Defd 528 522 525 524 530 528/12
T Steel Ord 148 147/8 148
Tata Steel 2nd pref 170 171 170/8
Bellapur 162 161 162/8
B Steam 272 272/8
B Burma 387 385 390 389 390/10

50 Simplex	60 10
100 Swadeshi	155 10
100 Swan	78 12
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1,145 0
1000 Western	652 8
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	103 0
25-50 Central	32 4
500 Imperial	1535 0
125-500 Im. Contry	373 12
50-100 India	129 4
100 Reserve Bank	129 8
5 Union	5 7
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	36 6
70 Gwalior	119 6
100 Indian	466 2
40 Katni Def.	2125 0
100 Katni Ord.	365 10
75 Okha	258 12
10 Punjab	24 12
100 Shahabad	485 0
70 United	122 0
INSURANCE.	
10-100 Jupiter	11 12
15-75 New India	41 4
200 Oriental	5,050 0
10-100 Vulcan	6 15
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	150 0
1000 Andhra Valley	1556 4
10 Ajmer	13 2
50 Bombay Tram	158 2
100 Bombay Suburban	175 0
10 Broach	11 10
100 Karachi	225 0
100 Poona	225 0
100 Surat	185 0
100 Tata Hydro	159 1
1000 Tata Power	1473 12
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	886 4
100 C. Province	97 4
100 Dhond Baramati	100 0
100 Gujarat	78 12
100 Mandra Bhon	99 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	94 8
500 Tapty Valley	758 12
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	28 4
30 Tata Steel Def.	528 12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	148 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	191 4
50 Belapur Sugar	162 8
250 Bombay Steam	272 8
125 Bombay Burma	390 10
50 Bombay Burma Con.	133 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	6-2-6
50 Bombay Telephone	106 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 16

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/2

3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement 98/0

3 per cent 1941 104/4

3 per cent 1951/54 103/12

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106/14

4 per cent 1943 110/10

4 per cent 1960/70 113/10

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118/8

5 per cent 1939/44 108/12

5 per cent 1940/43 111/7

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/6

TAX-FREE

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/3

4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore 110/6

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 108/4

4 per cent M Deb 1974 107

5 per cent M Deb 1959 115

6 per cent M Deb 1954 129/8

6 per cent K P T 1956 129/8

3 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 104/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent. Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/10 but declined on heavy selling by Calcutta operators to Rs. 97/15 and closed to Rs. 98.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 15

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 5/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	120 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	116
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107 1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 15

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	38
Electric Bond Common	23
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	74
Consolidated Gas	33
American Tel and Tel	165 3/4
Western Union Telg	87 1/4
Radio Corporation	12
New York Central	46 1/2
Great North Pfd	38
Bethelehem Steel	62
United States Steel	70 3/4
Amr Water Works Com	24
National Dairy Com Rights	11
Atlantic Refining Rights	7/16
Anaconda Copper Mining	20
General Motor	60 1/4
General Electric	41
Int Cement	48
Socony	14 3/4
National Dairy	25
Chase Bank	36
National City Bank	34 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	550
Int Nickel of Canada	40 1/2
American Smelting	82
North Amr Com	29
Montgomery Ward	44
Phelps Dodge Corp	40
Great North Rights	2

Market recovered.
Total business: 1 3/4 million.

100 Indian Bleaching	109 6
100 Indian Radio Def.	496 4
100 Ind. Radio Ord.	483 12
1000 Port Canning	576 4
15 Scindia	14 11
30 Premier Construction	77 4
25 Tata Oil	14 12
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,435 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	298 12
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	86 8
5 p.c. Central India	523 12
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	145 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1521 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170 8
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	647 8

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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is a progressive Insurance Co. J5

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1936

Our Abyssinian Letter

Italian Way Of Civilising Ethiopia

Rain Of Bombs Over Open Towns

Duce's "Incendiary" Reply To League

(From Our Correspondent.)
DIRE-DAWA, April 2.
(By Mail.)

I had been to Harrar recently to see the damage that has been done to that city by Italian bombing.

It is really terrible. Before I saw things for myself, I had tried to persuade Mr. Padamsi Bhimji, a trader of Harrar, to return to that city. But I have returned a changed man and will never press upon my Indian brothers to jeopardise their lives. I found big holes everywhere that the bombs were dropped. The shops of Mr. Jellates and Mr. Armanac were totally ruined and the houses surrounding the open space called Faras Magala were all blown up. The shock of the explosion was like earthquake tremors and thousands of locks, doors and windows of shops and houses rattled and dropped down.

The merchandise of the traders was left unguarded in the open, but thanks to the Chief of Harrar, the police were always on guard and the thieves were kept at bay.

All the town has been deserted, no one caring what happened to their property. Every one fled for his life.

The French Consul has brought some pieces of the bombs thrown on the French Consulate at Harrar and I am informed, the French Government has made a very strong protest against Italy's action.

Mr. Jellates lost thousands of dollars as also Mr. Armanac.

A Diary Of The Bombing

On the 26th of March a big Italian aeroplane passed over Harrar, but without action. On the 29th at 7 a.m. telephone messages were received by the Municipal Commissioner of Dire-Dawa that 30 Italian bombing planes were seen at Dagahbour and Jigjiga. Alarm was at once sounded and the town was being evacuated. There was a rush to go away; some were running empty handed, others with their kit on their backs. In half an hour's time the whole town was deserted.

Policemen and troops were on duty everywhere. The Indians were sitting in small groups talking of the expected attack.

At 8-30 a.m. the Italian bombers reached Harrar and started bombing outside the gates and machine gunning.

The Italian bombers returned to their base after 11 a.m. having completed their work of destruction. They first threw bombs outside and then flew over the town, and at a signal from the Italian leading bomber a bomb was thrown on the Radio station. The operator was just then informing Addis-Ababa of the bombing. He completed his message before another big bomb was thrown which partly destroyed the building and did some slight damage.

INCENDIARISM.

At 5 p.m. Further particulars of the bombing were received. The aeroplanes at once surrounded the town of Harrar and bombed and machine-gunned the gardens surrounding the city and then attacked the town proper.

In Faras-Magala (horse market), the open place in front of the Government buildings, lot of damage was done. The trading house of Mr. Jellates, a Greek national, was totally destroyed and burnt. Another house of an Armenian trader Mr. Armanac Zamian was also totally destroyed. An Armenian and a Greek coffee shop were also hit and damaged. A small shop of Messrs. G. M. Mohamed Ali and Co., was also slightly damaged. A bomb hit the principal Ethiopian church but did not do much damage. There was some damage done to the Government buildings.

The Italians after throwing bombs on the Radio Station threw bombs on the French doctor in charge of Mukunon Hospital and very nearly succeeded in killing him and another European called Mr. Zoghy. They were then at their breakfast table which was blown to pieces. The French Catholic Mission was not only bombed but machine-gunned as well. Two or 3 boys adopted by the venerable Bishop were slightly wounded and this proves to the hilt that the Italians do not care for their religion. The European and other communities have all been shocked by these acts.

The planes went over Haramaya lake flying very low and returned to their base passing very near to the hills overlooking Dire-Dawa.

DIRE-DAWA CLOSED UP.

The town of Dire-Dawa is closed up, the people having evacuated it. The police are standing on guard with rifles. Many Indian families left by train.

I must mention the hard work being done by all the staff of the different Abyssinian departments, specially the post and police. They are not afraid of any danger and are ready to lay down their lives if necessary.

Gerad Mash Haille Marano is looking after and supervising the police himself.

SASSABANEH BOMBED.

On the 30th the Italian bombers bombed Sassabaneh very heavily but without inflicting any serious damage. The wonderful trenches made by General Wahib Pasha offered good shelter to the Abyssinian soldiers. The Italian bombers were also busy bombing the trolleys and people going from Jigjiga to Hargeisa, their whole intention being to cut off supplies.

ETHIOPIANS AVENGE?

Extraordinary news went round at Dire-Dawa on 1st inst. It was claimed that the troops of Dedjaz Mukunon, Dedjaz Bayana and another Commander succeeded in avenging the blood of all the innocent people killed in Jigjiga, Dagahbour, Harrar and Sassabaneh. These generals secretly went and captured the Italian base of aeroplanes and after killing the soldiers hid the Ethiopian troops in the trenches of the Italians and other places and waited. As soon as the Italian bombers returned and the pilots and others alighted they were at once surrounded and killed and the aeroplanes captured? We are waiting official confirmation of this news.

Rain has again started in Ogaden and Harrar with a vengeance.

BOMBING OF JIGJIGA.

Some Egyptian Red Cross and Crescent men have come to Dire-Dawa from Jigjiga and they say that 44 people were killed there in a severe bombing by the Italians and about 160 wounded, but the Indians escaped without injury.

It is said that big quantities of grain were burnt by this bombing and a lot of peasants who went carrying grain were wounded.

SENSELESS ACT.

The Ethiopian officials say that obeying the Emperor's strict orders, the town was evacuated by the military. So the Italians did not have the slightest excuse to bomb an open town and kill innocent women and children with bombs and machine-guns.

It seems that because the big and small powers of the League of Nations cannot do anything, the Italians are going on merrily with their acts of barbarism every day.

HUNGER STRIKE FOR 120 DAYS

Jawahar Asks Detenue To Discontinue; M.L.A.s To Move In Matter?

(CONGRESS CAMP),
LUCKNOW, April 16.

The "United Press" understands that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru has written a letter to Mr. Profulla Narain Mullick, detenu in Krishna Nagar Jail, who is reported to have been on hunger strike for more than 120 days requesting him to give up hunger strike. It is understood the matter is being taken up by the Assembly members.—United Press.

Mahatma And Rajen Babu Go To Wardha

(CONGRESS CAMP),
LUCKNOW, April 16.

Babu Rajendra Prasad left this morning by 9-50 train for Wardha along with Mahatma Gandhi. From Wardha he will go to Nagpur to preside over the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan which commences on April, 24, and continues till April, 26. Thereafter, Rajendra Babu will go to Patna.—United Press Special.

Sind Governor Accepts Hindu Conference Address

KARACHI, April 15.

H. E. The Governor of Sind has accepted the address of welcome to be presented by the Sind Hindu Conference at Mahatma Gandhi Garden on April 27.—A. P.

"SUBHAS DAY"

Countrywide Protests Against Detention

(CONGRESS CAMP),
LUCKNOW, April 16.

The "United Press" learns from talks in responsible Congress circles that an all-India Subash Bose Day will be observed to protest against the arrest of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, now kept in detention in Yeravda Jail. The date will be announced by the Congress in due time.

It is understood the 8th of May has been suggested for the observance of the day.—United Press Special.

90 ARRESTED IN GUJARAT VILLAGE

Sequel To Communal Tension In Gakhra Kalan

GUJRAT (PUNJAB) Apr. 16.

Sixty-nine Muslims and 21 Hindus and Sikhs were arrested bound down to keep peace following the communal tension in village Gakhra Kalan.

The situation is now reported to be calm but it is stated that one community has started a social boycott of the others. Police are investigating the matter.—A. P.

Kamala Memorial Fund Totals Rs. 17,000

(CONGRESS CAMP),
LUCKNOW, April 16.

Donations so far received for the Kamala Memorial Hospital totals Rs. 17,000—Mr. Bhulabhai Desai Rs. 5,000, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj Rs. 1,000, Shivaprasad Gupta Rs. 1,000, Doctor Syed Mahmud Rs. 500, Mr. R. S. Pundit Rs. 500 and an anonymous contribution Rs. 4,000, Mrs. Pundit has been appointed Secretary of the Memorial Committee.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND MASS CONTACT

LUCKNOW, (Congress Camp), April 16.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Congress consistin ; of Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sj. Jairamdas Daulatram and Sj. Jai Prakash Narain, to make recommendations in regard to Congress and mass contact was held last night.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said that a questionnaire should be prepared based on the resolution passed by the Congress and submitted at the next meeting of the Committee which is likely to be held on the occasion of the forthcoming meeting of the Working Committee. The questionnaire is expected to be issued in the first week of May and replies thereto are called for by the end of June.—United Press Special.

HOW TO IMPROVE STANDARD OF HOCKEY UMPIRES

Offside And Penalty Bully Rules Made Clearer

CALCUTTA April 15

Useful and constructive suggestions for the general improvement of the umpiring in the Bengal hockey were made in the largely attended Hockey Umpire Association's meeting that took place at the C. C. C. pavilion, Eden Gardens on Tuesday evening. Mr. P Gupta—the President was in the chair.

The rules of the game were discussed and explained by the President after which he and Commander Maloney delivered lectures on some knotty points.

Mr. Gupta brought out a very important point in connection with the award of a penalty bully on each occasion a goal-keeper fails on the ball. He substantiated his statement by a letter which he has recently received from the international Hockey Board in which it is clearly stated, that "a penalty bully must be awarded if a keeper falls on the ball."

The rule seems to be not without a loop-hole. For the spirit of the breach in its true significance is not clearly brought out. A goal-keeper may not have any intention to obstruct a rival forward from scoring. But, if he accidentally loses his foothold and drops down on the ball., how is the law going to be interpreted in that case particularly in the case of a Junior Umpire supervising the match?

Commander Maloney correctly interpreted the 'offside' rules and impressed upon the audience that a player is to be judged 'offside' only when the ball has been last hit and not when actually takes possession of the ball.

Another point which served the Calcutta Umpires to advantage was in connection with the useless blowing of the whistle for offside. When a player so penalised took no active part in the game.

The President adversely commented upon the standard of umpiring, particularly this year and he thought that this failing would be eradicated if the Press strictly criticise the Umpires in their daily reports. —"Amrita Bazar Patrika"

FACED UNIQUE SITUATIONS

What Final Vote In Congress Session Established

(From Our Correspondent)
LUCKNOW, April 15.

In many ways the Lucknow Session of the Congress has faced unprecedented situations but the final vote of the Congress established that personal contact between the President and delegates which was essential to give confidence to one who had been elected unanimously by vote of Congress delegates. Jawaharlal told his colleagues he was most desirous of maintaining unity in their ranks. Reception Committee was faced with an exceptionally difficult task, made more difficult by division in its own ranks, but on the whole it was able to ensure that business of the session went through smoothly, and delegates and others received as much attention as possible. The Khadi exhibition is being closed to-day, and so are numerous other business houses. The telegraph camp office too closes to-day having booked an enormous press traffic which involved transmission of no less than a million words. However an additional staff was imported from a number of stations, including Agra, New Delhi, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benares, Bareilly, and the volume of traffic which the Lcuknow telegraphs have never known in their history was handled efficiently.

Union Shows Firm Front To Commissioner

Council Of Action Meet His Arguments Point By Point

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The general body of the Taxi Drivers Union ratified the overnight decision of their Council of Action and approved of the letter written to the Police Commissioner refuting the ground taken by him and keeping the door open for further negotiations at the meeting held at Azad Maidan this morning.

The furtherance of the Corporation meeting decision, the Mayor is likely to meet the Police Commissioner during the course of the day towards the evening, accompanied by some other City Fathers.

The special feature of to-day's meeting was that a number of Anglo-Indian Taxi-Drivers were present.

An influential taxi-owner who also owns a petrol pump in Colaba showed his comradarie by offering "rothi" to the needy taxi-drivers. He asked them not to be disheartened by the prolonged strata but to stand by their cause which was bound to succeed with the help of Providence.

Towards the end of the meeting a few taxis in action in the streets of Bombay at present passed by the meeting place which caused considerable stir in the gathering.

Mr. Liaquat Hussain the president of the Union presided over the meeting.

Mr. Jhabwala at the outset explained the letter received from the Commissioner and the reply to be sent by them.

It stated that the Commissioner's reply was considered carefully by a fully representative gathering of the Union. The Council of Action deeply regretted the Commissioner's action in not acceding to the popular 4-annas a mile rate which was said to be not a sound economic maximum.

The estimate that 18,000 miles would be covered by a taxi, out of which 12,000 would be paying miles was characterized as 'optimistic' by the Commissioner. The Council affirmed that it still held that the estimate was correct.

The second objection of the Commissioner that Rs. 600 for the waiting charges was not justified by past experience was also based on inaccurate understanding on his part.

The Council was emphatically of opinion that if under '8-as.' waiting charges were a small amount under '4-as.' it would be much larger.

Added to that the luggage charges which the Council put down as Rs. 150 would be much more in case of a 4-anna tariff as more people with luggage would take to the taxi then.

Surprising Change.

Regarding the third point of depreciation the Council was surprised that the Commissioner should turn round and say it was an 'under-estimate' when he was kind enough to accept 'Rs. 300' as a proper estimate by mutual agreement in their previous interview.

As regards the fourth and last point of reference the council believed that 8 years duration was a correct period of longevity for any car even if it ran 18,000 miles a year, as at present there were cars in the streets of Bombay which were put on in 1927 still going, (Mr. Jhabwalla said) leaving alone the cases of 1920, 24 or 25.

They contended that they would confer with him if the Commissioner deemed fit in company with some experts from the Motor Trade.

Mr. Jhabwala said they would be glad to confer with persons like Mr. Sultan Chinoy, who were well acquainted with statistics.

Ones Fixed Rate. ...

As regards the last para of his letter where the Commissioner said that an owner who cared to take the risk of running below his reiterated rate of annas six, might care to do so the council said that they regretted that he failed to understand the union's viewpoint. They maintained that such a procedure was bound to work adversely to their interests and they insisted that it should be one fixed legal rate.

Mr Jhabwala further said they hoped to get the support of bodies like the Motor Trader's Association, Motor Accessories Association and Chambers of Commerce:

Other speakers criticised the Commissioner's suggestion to run their taxis at any rate after passing at 6 anna rate. Why meters, they could as well be provided with a 'schedule of rates similar to that of the Victoria-wallahs. Such a state of affairs would deprive them of public confidence.

All the speakers voiced their determination to carry on their strike with labels to the same old 8 anna meters denoting 6 anna tariff.

Public Fund

The following resolutions about the institution of a public fund and other matters were passed towards the end.

"Whereas the Police Commissioner's communication dated 15th April is detrimental to the interests of the taxi-drivers and owners of Bombay it is hereby resolved that an all-Bombay struggle should be built up with all sympathetic public-bodies as its associates who shall conjointly carry the weight of united opinion upon the Police Commissioner by all possible means and measures."

"That this meeting now feels constrained to open a public-fund to which donations both public and private are invited wherefrom the needy drivers who are heroically braving the heavy odds shall be supported.

The Council of Action will meet this evening at 5 p.m. and as usual a meeting of the strikers will be held at Azad Maidan to-morrow at 9-30 a.m.

BARISAL STRIKE ENDS

BARISAL, April 15.

The strike in I. G. N. and R. S. N. Companies workshops ended yesterday and practically all labourers joined work.

About 5,000 labourers who struck work in sympathy with the strikers at Calcutta and Dighaghat workshops of those two companies have almost all been taken back, it is understood, on reappointment continuity of their services being regarded as broken by period of strike.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

The Traitor's Gate

Inspector Wade—
BUT, WADE---- HOW COULD HE HAVE HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH THE THEFT OF THE JEWELS?
HE KEPT REPEATING "COLONEL BLOOD!-- JOLLY SAILORS"! — BEFORE HE DIED!-- --AND HE WASN'T DELIRIOUS!
3-24
----- IF THE THIEVES ARE STILL IN ENGLAND, THOSE WORDS ARE GOING TO LEAD US TO THEM! - AND THE BULLET HE WAS SHOT WITH WILL HANG THEM!
IN A QUIET PART OF LONDON ---- TIGER TRAYNE DROPS HALLOWELL!
LYMAN ANDERSON
LIFT UP THAT MANHOLE AND DROP HIM IN!
BUT HE'S BEEN UNCONSCIOUS SINCE YOU HIT HIM WITH YOUR GUN!-- THE SEWER GAS WILL KILL HIM!
STOP DEAD END
SURE, IT'LL KILL HIM!-- THEN HE CAN'T TELL ANYONE WHO WE ARE!---- TOSS HIM IN!
OKAY!
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